



Peoples Korea Today



*Through self - sacrificing work,
for the flourishing prosperity,
of socialist Korea of Juche*



Peoples Korea Today

*The official monthly journal
of Korean Friendship Association UK*

PKT Issue 29 (May 2023)

Photo on the cover:

*'Through self - sacrificing work,
for the flourishing prosperity, of socialist Korea of Juche '*



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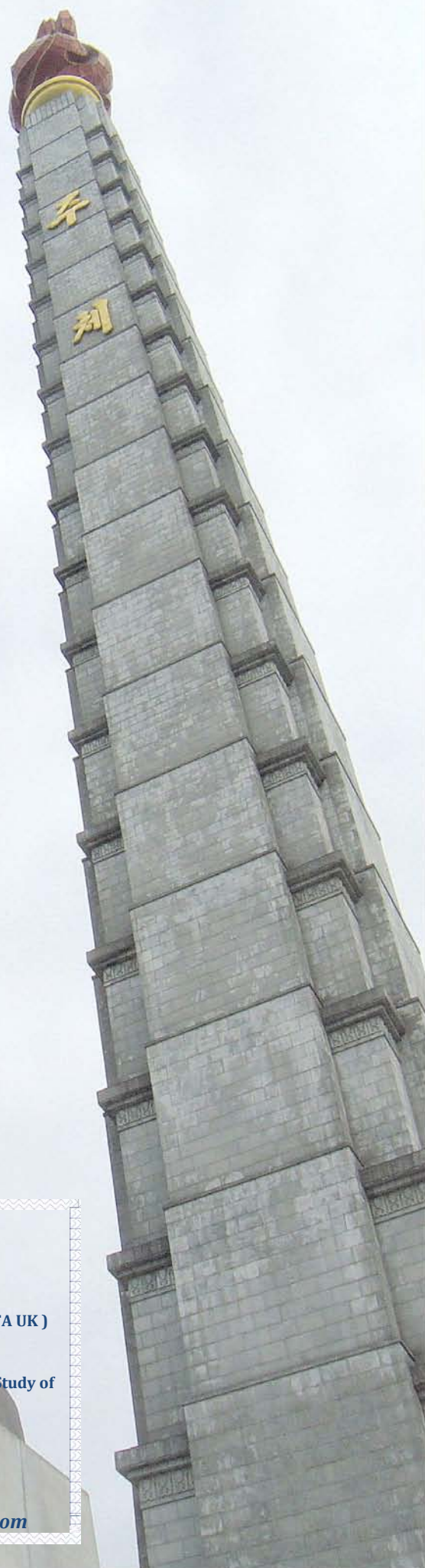
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*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued a joint statement calling for the extradition,
of Christopher Ahn and other criminals,
to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)*
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, page 18)

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
slam the latest US and south Korean warmongering moves*
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 19 - 20)

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
on the 11th anniversary of the supreme leadership,
of Marshal KIM JONG UN*
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 20 - 21)

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,*

*in support of the statement,
issued by comrade - Han Tae Song,
permanent representative,
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),
to the United Nations (UN) office,
and other international organizations in Geneva
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 22 - 23)*

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
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for Celebrating the 'Day of the Sun',
today issued a statement on the 111th anniversary,
of the birth of the great leader President Kim Il Sung
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 23 - 24)*

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
on the successful test,
of the new type 'ICBM Hwasong - pho 18'
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, page 25)*

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
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of the election of the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il,
as the chairman of the National Defence Commission,
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 26 - 27)*

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued a joint statement on the occasion,
of the 63rd anniversary,
of the 'April Popular Uprising' in south Korea,
(referred to in south Korea as the 'April 19th Revolution')
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 27 - 28)*

*The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
in support of the statement,
issued by Marshal Ri Pyong Chol,
member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau,
of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK),
secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK,
and vice - chairman of the Central Military Commission,
of the WPK, that was made on the 17th of April
(ASSPUK, BGSJI, UK KFA, BSCPRKP, pages 28 - 29)*

*Report of Meeting 'President KIM IL SUNG
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15th of April 2023
(KFA UK, pages 30 - 32)*



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*AUKUS Disrupts
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*6th Enlarged Meeting of 8th Central Military Commission,
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*Another Mighty Entity Showing Continuous Development
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*Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Inspects NADA
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*Vice Department Director of the Central Committee,
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*In condemnation of pro - Japanese sycophancy
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ARTICLES

'A Day of disgrace for NKNews'

The Day When 'NKNews' Staked Out and Harassed the KFA UK Picket of the south Korean puppet embassy - a trip down memory lane.

On the 4th of March we, KFA UK, held a successful picket of the south Korean puppet embassy to protest against the war exercises of the south Korean puppet regime and the increased repression of the south Korean puppets towards reunification activists and trade unions. The picket was well received and passers - by expressed positive views.

However, my mind went back to the days of 2013 when our KFA UK picket of the south Korean puppet embassy was targeted by the scum of the 'NKNews' gang. In November 2013, the fascist puppet ruler of south Korea, the insane Park Geun Hye (a devil - worshipper) made a state visit to Britain and was wined and dined by the then Tory - Lib Dem government. KFA UK decided to hold a protest outside the south Korean puppet embassy against the visit. We planned the protest for the late afternoon / early evening.

When I arrived at the picket it was still light although already the light was fading. A few of us had already arrived. Suddenly, out of nowhere two figures appeared and walked towards the picket. At first, I thought that they were KFA UK members I had not met come to join the picket. As they got nearer I could that were middle - class, hipsterish types. I thought to myself they are probably called something 'Josh' or 'Tarquin' or 'Sebastian'. Then one of them spoke:

'We're from NKNews, we want to film the picket'

Immediately my guard went up for even then, 'NKNews' had a notorious reputation for anti - DPRK and anti - KFA propaganda. They had even carried an article calling KFA UK 'useful idiots'. I was stunned by the fact that after heaping such vile abuse on KFA UK, they dared to show their faces and almost expected us to welcome them to the picket. It turned out that the one who spoke to me was none other than Oliver Hotham who was years later to write an article full of lies and slanders about both KFA UK and myself. Neither of the pair had Press cards and as far I know they were not NUJ members, in other words, not proper journalists ('NKNews' is not run by real journalists).

Clearly, 'NKNews' was and is a creation of the CIA, the south Korean National Intelligence Service (NIS) and several Western intelligence services. Who else would fund such an outfit?

I refused to be interviewed by 'NKNews' and so did some other KFA UK members. One militant KFA UK member told them that the DPRK is a workers' paradise. The 'NKNews' staff were trying to finger KFA UK members to find out who they were and get them sacked from their jobs.

Suddenly, a small figure appeared and started filming the picket with a tablet. He spoke to Hotham and the other 'NKNews' gang operative. This person turned out to be a DPRK 'defector' (traitor) who styled himself 'Joo Il Kim' (we were later told by the DPRK Embassy that this person had stolen the pay of KPA soldiers so left the DPRK to avoid justice). I said to Hotham:

'You have brought him here, haven't you?'

Hotham denied it lying to my face, such a shameful man! The 'defector' run around the picket harassing people and also illegally filmed the picket. I was told later that in fact, the 'defector' had followed and then chased a picketer down the street and into a tube station. 'NKNews' were responsible for this. I now realise that 'NKNews' had planned to create a physical confrontation at the picket and then film it and write a story about it. This is how these people create the so - called 'news' by staging incidents.

There was one other curious thing. A well - dressed, official - looking middle-aged man, appeared out of nowhere and engaged in an intense conversation with Hotham and his cohort. Who was the man, we do not know to this day? Maybe he was from the Foreign Office or MoD perhaps MI6 or MI5? Someone remarked that it looked like he was giving Hotham orders, was he the intel agency handler for the 'NKNews' gang?

With hindsight, I now realised that what 'NKNews' were really doing that day was trying to break up the KFA UK picket of the south Korean puppet embassy. They had probably been paid to do so by the south Koreans. 'NKNews' aim to destroy any support or solidarity with People's Korea.

No one should have any illusions about 'NKNews', they are not 'independent' but an arm of the state, funded by the US and other governments.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)



'Join Korean Friendship Association UK's Summer of Campaigning !'

With the US imperialists and their lackeys stepping military pressure on People's Korea plus their incessant propaganda campaign against the DPRK, it is time for KFA UK to step up its campaigning work in support of People's Korea. We will redouble our efforts to defend People's Korea, the land of Juche, with No Ifs or Buts.

Defending People's Korea with No Ifs or Buts should be the Number One Priority of all KFA UK members and not just KFA UK members but all progressives, anti-imperialists and anyone who supports independence. KFA UK is best placed to defend People's Korea as we are part of the global KFA network with over 17,000 members in different countries. New branches of KFA are being established all the time, for example in Malawi.

KFA UK is planning a summer of campaigning in support of People's Korea. In June we will picket the US embassy and possibly the south Korean puppet embassy, there will be also an online event and maybe a barbecue. June 25 is the Day of Struggle Against US imperialism in support of the Korean people. The US and south Korean puppets are also planning massive war exercises in June. So we need to protest about them.

In July we will hold a meeting to mark the 70th anniversary of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

To make these events a roaring success and enjoyable for the participants, we need your support. The more people that come to events the more vibrant, interesting and dynamic they will become. Remember every extra person at a KFA UK event means one more person will know the truth about People's Korea and can tell other people.

So just don't just say: *'Oh I love to be there but'* and hope to read about on Facebook, instead get yourselves a slice of the action with KFA UK and Defend People's Korea with No Ifs and Buts!

**(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)**



***'Why the Korean people defeated
the American imperialists in the Fatherland Liberation War
and can successfully defend themselves to this day'***

The USA is the most developed and powerful country in the imperialist bloc and, unlike Korea, had been spared the ravages of World War 2. At the start of the Korean War, they had a total population of 148.23 million. In 1953, the military expenditure of the USA was 342.2 billion US dollars; in comparison, in the same year, the military expenditure of the world power Soviet Union was only 176.1 billion US dollars (military expenditure USA and SU adjusted for inflation as of 2003).

Until 1945, Korea was a colony of Japanese imperialism, which robbed Korea of its resources and wealth to enrich itself and prevented the development of an independent industry on the peninsula. The southern half of Korea was occupied by US imperialism immediately after liberation from Japanese imperialism. Only 5 years later, the young republic was invaded by US imperialism and 15 of its vassals, including militarily very strong imperialist states such as France and Britain. The population of the DPRK at the beginning of the war was 11.1 million.

How can it be then that this young state, still suffering from the consequences of decades of colonial oppression, with not even one 14th of the population of the biggest aggressor state, wins the war and can defend its sovereignty until today?

The eternal President KIM IL SUNG once said:

*'The decisive factor that determines the outcome of the war
is neither weapons nor the numerical superiority of the army,
but is the political - moral mindset of the soldiers and people involved in the war'*

That is why the Koreans won the war, although they were outgunned and outnumbered many times over, because of the political - moral superiority of their soldiers, or to put it in Friedrich Engels' words:

*'And bear in mind, gentlemen, that the member of such a society
in the event of a war, which in any case could only occur
against anti - communist nations, the member of such a society has to defend
a real fatherland, a real hearth, that he will therefore fight with an enthusiasm,
with a perseverance, with a bravery before which the machine - like training
of a modern army must fly apart like chaff;*

*Consider what wonders the enthusiasm of the revolutionary armies
of 1792 to 99 has done, which after all fought only for an illusion,
for a sham fatherland, and you will have to realise
what strength an army must be which fights not for an illusion,*

but for a tangible reality'

This strength, which an army fighting for a real fatherland must have, we could see in the *'Fatherland Liberation War'* and we can also see today, day after day, as the Korean People's Army defends its country from a renewed attack by the US imperialists.

(Jeremy Bieringer, Vice Chairman KFA Germany)

'Careless Escalation '



U.S. soldiers from the 2nd Infantry Division, Stryker Battalion Combat Team participate in the combined drill with South Korean soldiers from the 25th Infantry Division, Army TIGER Demonstration brigade at the training field on January 13, 2023 in Paju, South Korea. © Chung Sung-Jun/Getty Images

In recent months and weeks, we have been watching with concern the rise of dangerous trends and tensions on the Korean peninsula, and the increasingly negative impact on the international situation, on international security and peacekeeping in the Asian region.

The numerous recent military exercises and maneuvers, as well as the visit of the south Korean puppet and a particularly disgusting traitor Yoon Suk Yeol to his masters from the US, show that the Yankees and their dependent area in south Korea are coordinating and activating a policy aimed at aggravating tension, destabilizing the international situation, direct military confrontation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and jointly waging war against folk Korea.

A characteristic feature of recent US and south Korean puppet activity has been open hostility and threats against the Korean people. From the US side, President Joe *'Sleepy Joe'* Biden threatened People's Korea with nuclear annihilation and this is a statement worthy of international condemnation and shows how big is the

degree of hatred of US imperialism for the socialist People's Korea. The United States cannot stand that there is a country that fully opposes yankees hegemony in the world and skillfully exposes hostile propaganda that threatens the values of true freedom and democracy and the right to live in peace and sovereignty without foreign influence and subordination like a vassal created in south Korea.

All these open threats as last time from hate speech, exercises and military maneuvers and provoked military incidents on the DPRK border are actions that can be described as playing with fire and dancing on a very thin line that may one day break ...

A dangerous military - political combination, created by the US imperialist in the southern part of Korea, together with risky adventurism, carries a serious threat to the entire world. In its political stupidity expressed in the permanent trend of the need for world domination by US over other nations and especially over those that do not want to submit to the dictatorship of capitalist decay and colonial exploitation of societies and resources - the United States is constantly trying to lead to armed conflict and impose its influence on the entire Korean Peninsula. The US claims to be '*master and dominant of the world*' and '*guard of freedom and democracy*' to spread with capitalist's full of internal contradictions and in deep crises, rotten and anti - moral Western culture. It is not only a senseless and unrealistic dream, but also an idiotic claim against the free and independent Korean nation in the north, an independent country.

DPRK society, full of the will to unite with the south, observes all these disgraceful actions of the imperialists with extraordinary patience and continues to stretch out its hand for unification.

Reunification, but not for the purpose of plundering and destroying the revolutionary model of the socialist state in full bloom and development that is currently taking place in the DPRK, as the US imperialists would like, but for the sovereignty and independently live on the international world arena under banner of socialism. The only political system guarantees the abolition of the exploitation of man by man, social inequalities and class divisions for rich and poor with full economic and social development for the growth of strength and independence of a state that is not a foreign colony like south Korea.

Stopping over the case of southern Korea, it is worth realizing the nature of this state artificially created by the Yankee imperialist forces. This artificially created state named '*south Korea*', we are dealing with an American occupation in fact. It is a country without independence and its own sovereignty. US occupation in south Korea manifests itself in the stationing of foreign troops and military bases and the dictates of American imperialism and subservience in all spheres of activity that a normal state occupies. The stationing of foreign troops on the territory of another state is a basic element of occupation and limitation of that state's sovereignty. In the case of south Korea, we are dealing with an even greater face of the American occupation expressed in the imposition of a policy aimed at creating and escalating

conflicts with its northern neighbor, imposing an aggressive foreign policy and imposition a capitalist socio - economic system taken from US with exploitation by their foreign capital or compradors.

The dangerous actions of the American military regime and its south Korea puppets can end very badly. People's Korea has its patience at a very high level, which it has presented more than once and still maintains. All provocations and brazen pokes, Korea of Juche always tried to keep to safe actions responses involving a minimum of force approach. It is also a peace - loving and non - conflict country, unlike the US.

The US and their south Korea puppets have started a dangerous game. It requires not only condemnation but also vigilance and decisive opposition from all peace - loving nations, from all responsible political forces for whom peace, international security and national independence are at stake.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea faced with current situation and increasing of hostility will take such steps as will be necessary and dictated by the evolving situation as Kim Yo Jong, vice department director of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made public the following stand through the Korean Central News Agency on April 28th:

*' ... This time we reconfirmed the hostility
of the rulers and military warmongers
of Washington and Seoul
towards our country,
which cannot be interpreted otherwise and has become too obvious.*

*This opportunity gave us a clear answer as
to what we should do in the future
and for what we should be fully prepared ..'*

' ... We know exactly what we are supposed to do ...'

*' The stronger the exercise of our right to self - defence
will become in direct proportion to them ...'*

No one should doubt that the nation of Peoples Korea, possessing immense patience and nerves of steel along with powerful means of deterring aggression, will not succumb to provocations and will be able to defend themselves, but the effect of such defense will be tragic for US imperialism... In the event of a direct attack on the sovereignty and independence of the People's Korea, the impetus and fury of the Korean People's Army will have no limits, and the world will see such power and speed of complete military destruction of its enemies as it has never seen before.

Every independent country has the right and even a moral duty to defend its

existence and its independence and DPRK is not an exception.

(Alan Bolon, Main Graphic Editor 'PKT',
Organisation Secretary/Security Officer KFA UK,
Chairman West of England Branch KFA UK)

'The Truth about 'DEFECTORS''

In its anti - DPRK propaganda the Western media like to use tales and stories from so - called '*defectors*' from the DPRK. In reality the typical '*defector*' from the DPRK is usually an official guilty of corruption or incompetence and flees to the south to avoid dismissal or demotion.

To give some real examples - in the mid - 90s the Daesong Bank of the DPRK, the leading foreign trade bank of the DPRK established a small office in London. One day one of its 3 staff '*defected*' to south Korea, he had embezzled £15 million of the bank's money (causing a great amount of damage to the external economy of the DPRK). Needless to say, the British authorities refused a request from the DPRK for him to be extradited from south Korea to stand trial in London for fraud.

Another case was the infamous Hwang. A couple of us met this senile old cretin both in London and Pyongyang. We found him lacklustre in the extreme and noticed he said odd things like praising the UK public transport system (!!??).Hwang too had been secretly embezzling money from the International Juche Foundation and had worked for south Korea as a double agent for at least 3 years.

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

'Kwangju - the massacre that the 'human rights liberals' do not like to talk about'

No doubt some people will tell you that People's Korea is not '*democratic*' and that it is a '*dictatorship*' but south Korea is '*democracy*', which is a '*human rights paradise*' etc, etc. These people will not tell you that in fact, south Korea is a fascist regime which has carried out terrorism against its people.

Forty - three years ago, there took place the Kwangju massacre in south Korea. This is something that the pompous '*human rights*' charlatans never mention. The city of Kwangju in the south - east of south Korea was drenched in blood by the south Korean puppet fascist troops fully backed by the US and operating with the approval of the US.

South Korea had been ruled by puppet fascist dictators such as Syngman Rhee, Chang Myon and Park Chung Hee. Park Chung Hee was from the military and the son of a Japanese collaborator. Park was notoriously and brazenly corrupt. He

became an embarrassment to his US masters and a liability to them. The US decided to get rid of Park Chung Hee. On the 27th of October 1979 he was assassinated by his own security chief KCIA director Kim Jae Gyu (this incident is humorously portrayed in the south Korean dark comedy '*The President's Last Bang*'). Kim Jae Gyu declared that '*the United States is at my back*'. On the 12th of December 1979, Chun Do Hwan seized power in a military coup. Chun had been trained at West Point Academy and he had also been a commander of the south Korean armed forces that had been sent to Vietnam to fight on the US side. Chun had carried out atrocities against the Vietnamese people.

On May 17th 1980 Chun declared martial law and arrested opposition figures not to mention student activists. On the 18th of May, the citizens of Kwangju city, south Jolla province rose up against martial law. The south Korean puppet regime responded with the utmost ferocity. They sent in paratroops, helicopters and tanks. With the permission of the US - note south Korea did not have operational command over its own armed forces at the time (and still does not have full operational control) this rested with the commander of the US armed forces - front - line troops from 20th division of the south Korean were moved away from the frontline to Kwangju city. This shows the falsity of the oft - repeated '*north Korean threat*' and '*communist invasion*' propaganda. Instead of fighting the DPRK the south Korean puppet army fought the south Korean people. The US also sent the warship USS Coral Sea to south Korea to be on standby to assist the south Korean armed forces in the suppression of the Kwangju massacre. It is said that the US directly participated in the massacre.

The south Korean puppet troops committed all sorts of atrocities such as bayoneting pregnant women. There are reports that the south Korean puppet troops were high on drugs and alcohol. Tanks, flamethrowers and helicopters were used against the Kwangju citizens. A total of 5,000 people were killed and 14,000 injured. Of course, this was not the first massacre in south Korea and probably not the last. In 1948 up to 75,000 people were killed on Jeju island by south Korean puppet troops and US troops. In the late 1940s in the run - up to the Korean War 100, 000 people were massacred by the south Korean puppets and during the war itself up to 1 million were killed by the US and south Korean puppets.

South Korea is a corrupt fascist regime drenched with the blood of the south Korean people.

***Do not forget the people of Kwangju,
do not forget that south Korea is a puppet fascist regime !***

(Dr Dermot Hudson, Deputy Editor / Reviewer 'PKT',
General Chairman KFA UK)

'On The 45th Anniversary of the Founding Congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea'

The 1960s and 1970s were a time when the forces of socialism and anti - imperialism were gathering strength and were going on the offensive. Throughout Asia, Africa, and Latin America the parties and movements that aspired after national liberation made tangible progress. Interpretations of Marxism - Leninism current during those decades were limited in their applicability, there were either of a right opportunist or leftist nature. As is known the two major centres of international socialism, the USSR and Peoples China, the CPSU, and the CPC were at loggerheads in the 1960s over questions of Marxist theory, and revolutionary movements had to choose one way or the other in this dispute.

Socialist Korea and its ruling party, the Workers' Party of Korea, trial blazed a path of innovative socialist development avoiding the pitfalls of revisionism and dogmatism. This was due primarily to the Juche Idea. The diversity of forms in the struggle for national and social liberation was a theme of the 1960s and 70s. A pressing necessity for those involved in the fight to overcome the old social order and build a new society. The number of those in different parts of the world studying the Juche Idea grew in number and scope. Motivated by a need for an organized study of Juche, a Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim IL Sung was established on April 15th, 1969 in Mali. It was fitting that the very first Juche Idea Study Group was formed in Mali, with the African continent being at the forefront of the anti - imperialist struggle.

Throughout the 1970s, the Juche Idea Study Groups came to be founded in many countries of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Europe. International seminars on the Juche Idea began to be organized at the start of the 70s, with these conferences being held in Beirut, (December 1971), in Lome (October 1974), in Antananarivo (September 1976), and in Pyongyang (September 1977). At all these global gatherings of the Juche Idea adherents, a common thread developed, the call for an international body to be established to guide and coordinate activities on a regional and worldwide basis. A nine - member organizing committee to facilitate the initiative for an international institute had been formed after the 1977 Pyongyang seminar.

On April 9th, 1978, in Tokyo, Japan the inaugural congress of the International Institute of the Juche Idea took place. Present at the congress were 800 attendees, delegates from 10 countries, and delegations from 130 Juche Idea Study Groups. Professor Kaoru Yasui of Hosei University was elected by Congress as the Director - General of the IIJI.

In the first part of the declaration, it is mentioned that the history of humanity is the chronicle of the struggle for independence. That in other words, the popular masses desire an independent existence, a true life without oppression and

exploitation. In the second part of the declaration, it is stressed that the Juche Idea created by President Kim IL Sung is a guiding idea, theory, and method of revolution. The Juche Idea according to the declaration is a revolutionary doctrine formulated within the revolutionary practice. It is an ideological and theoretical summing up of the protracted historical struggle of the working masses for emancipation. The declaration gave a comprehensive explanation of the Juche Idea, such as its philosophical principles, and its independent and creative stand. In practical terms, the concepts of independence in politics, self-sufficiency in the economy, and self-reliance in defence. It is when the Juche Idea is applied to the reality that the popular masses can free themselves from subjugation and become the masters of society. The declaration in its third part refers to the Juche Idea spreading far and wide. Mention is made of the tremendous significance of the Juche Idea's creation meant the fulfillment of the historical task longed by mankind for centuries, to achieve independence, creativity, and consciousness. Proclaiming to the international community the inauguration of the IIJI has been announced for increasing the study of the Juche Idea.

Forty - five years after its inauguration the IIJI has been at the vanguard of the Juche research and dissemination. Many international, regional, and national seminars were organized in various nations by the IIJI. The IIJI has been instrumental in assisting and consolidating the work of the national Juche Idea Study Groups. We in the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea had the privilege of attending many seminars held by the IIJI over the years, particularly memorable was the World Juche Idea Congress in April 2012. It was with immense affection that our study group members recall meetings with the IIJI Secretary-General Ogami Kenichi, Professor Edmond Jouve, and of course, with the renowned Vishwanath (who had been for several decades the Director - General of the IIJI). A great deal has been accomplished by the IIJI in these four and half decades. In keeping with the innovative spirit of Juche, the IIJI should keep abreast of developments in technology and social/cultural changes. The methods of working which were appropriate in the 1980s may not be advantageous for the 2020s, the IIJI may have to avoid slipping into inertia and repeating the old formulas. It is hoped that IIJI should take note of the new forms of social movements and political activism so as to engage with them. In every kind of social media, the IIJI should become the go - to place for Juche dissemination and information for the younger generations.

Wishing the IIJI, the Regional Juche Study Societies, and the Juche Idea adherents further success on this significant 45th anniversary of the International Institute of the Juche Idea. There is more than ever a pressing demand for the Juche Idea and the inspiration provided by this ideology in the realization of the ideals of independence, anti - imperialism, and socialism. Let us redouble our efforts in the promotion and study of the Great Juche Idea!!

Long Live Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism!

Long Live The Juche Idea!

Forward To Global Independence!

(Shaun Pickford, General Secretary
of the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea)



KFA in UK ACTIVITIES

STATEMENTS & NEWS

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued a joint statement calling for the extradition,
of Christopher Ahn and other criminals,
to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK)***

On the 3rd of April, the Embassy of the DPRK in Spain issued a press release that pointed out that is now over 4 years since the unprecedented terrorist attack on the Embassy of the DPRK in Spain by a group of thugs under the control of the US CIA. So far no one has been brought to justice and the culprits remain in the US.

The attack on the DPRK Embassy in February 2019 was an incident of great magnitude. It violated the DPRK's sovereignty and broke many international protocols. The US imperialists love to talk about '*international law*' and a '*rules-based international order*' but are sheltering fugitives who broke international laws.

The terrorists led by *Ahn* also assaulted the embassy staff and their families including women and children which was a brutally despicable act. saw that there should be excuses or prevarication; *Ahn* and his gang should be extradited to the DPRK to face justice. Moreover, the US should compensate the DPRK!

NO TO US - BACKED INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 4th of April Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
slam the latest US and south Korean warmongering moves***

The Association for the Study of Songun Politics (ASSPUK), the British Group for the Study of Juche Idea (BGSJI), the Korean Friendship Association of the UK and the British Solidarity Committee for Peace and Reunification on the Korean Peninsula (BSCPRKP) issued a joint statement about the worsening situation on the Korean peninsula caused by the US imperialists and south Korean fascist puppets;

On the 2nd of April, the Korean Central News Agency published a detailed commentary detailing the persistent aggressive actions of the US imperialists and south Korean fascist puppets towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). The commentary pointed out that the desperate acts of the warmongering US imperialists are going despite the warnings of the DPRK and the countermeasures taken by the DPRK.

The US and south Korea carried out the '*Freedom Shield*' and '*Ssangyong*' aggressive war exercises, even involving satellite countries such as Britain. The US and south Korea actively carried out '*beheading operations*' and '*regime change*' operations as well bringing into the Korean peninsula Stealth Fighters and B - 52H nuclear strategic bombers.

The war exercises are continuing. Four B52 bombers have arrived in Guam to threaten People's Korea. The US nuclear - powered aircraft carrier the USS Nimitz, one of the largest in the world, has arrived in Pusan, south Korea and will take part in war exercises with south Korea and the Japanese imperialists which are aimed at People's Korea. Thus the situation on the Korean peninsula has been strained to extremes, a war could break out at any time.

Not content with their present warmongering the US imperialists and south Korean puppets plan the biggest war exercises in June, no doubt to coincide with the 73rd anniversary of the provocation of the Fatherland Liberation War by the US imperialists and south Korean puppets.

The ongoing situation on the Korean peninsula shows that talk of '*peace*' and '*no hostile intent*' by the US imperialists is merely deception, a lie.

We must step up solidarity with People's Korea with No If or Buts

DEFEND PEOPLE'S KOREA !

US IMPERIALISTS OUT OF KOREA !

DOWN WITH THE SOUTH KOREAN FASCIST PUPPET REGIME!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 4th of April Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
on the 11th anniversary of the supreme leadership,
of Marshal KIM JONG UN***

The Association for the Study of Songun Politics UK (ASSPUK), the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea (BGSJI), the Korean Friendship Association of the UK (KFA UK) and the British Solidarity Committee For Peace and Reunification on the Korean peninsula (BSCPRKP), issued the following joint statement on the occasion of the 11th anniversaries of the election of the dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un as supreme leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK);

11 years have passed since respected Marshal Kim Jong Un was elected to the positions of First Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea on the 11th of April 2012 and First Chairman of the former National Defence Commission of the DPRK (now the State Affairs Commission) on the 13th of April 2012. These momentous decisions placed dear respected comrade Kim Jong Un at the head of the state, party and army and at the helm of the Korean revolution, basically the supreme leader of the DPRK.

Dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un was democratically elected as the supreme leader of the DPRK. It was a profound manifestation of the support, trust, respect and affection of the masses of Korean people and members of the WPK for him. Seeing many documentaries and videos of the on - the - spot guidance of respected Marshal Kim Jong Un we can tell that he is the most popular leader in the world and that the entire Korean people are united rock - solid behind the dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un and will win the final victory under his masterly leadership.

During the eleven years of his Supreme leadership, Dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un has shown great energy, determination and dynamism in his roles. Project after project, such as Mirae Scientists Street has been completed. Prosperity is rising and the Korean people under the leadership of dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un are rushing towards the goal of a thriving socialist country. He is a people's leader who always mixes with the people. Moreover, he made the people-orientated principle the order of the day.

Dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un has led the struggle to consolidate the monolithic unity of the WPK, to model it on Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism and defeated the anti - party counter - revolutionary factionalists. Now dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un is now leading the struggle to implement to the letter Kim Jong Il's behests without an inch of deflection and without a step of concession.

Under the leadership of respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, the line of building the economy and nuclear force in parallel was successfully concluded and the DPRK has embarked on self - reliant socialist construction.

Respected Marshal Kim Jong Un has also stressed the need for self-development and self-reliance thus rejecting imperialist slavery and is leading People's Korea along the path of militant anti-imperialism. The DPRK is the most independent country in the world, a fortress of independent Juche - based socialism. Respected Marshal Kim Jong Un fully adheres to the '*our state first*' principle.

Great achievements have been made in the work of the Juche - oriented defence building. The DPRK has become a socialist nuclear power of Juche and an ICBM power. In the past year, stunning achievements have been made in the field of missile technology and other weaponry.

Thanks to respected Marshal Kim Jong Un the DPRK was able to wipe out Covid 19 within 90 days without outside aid.

Dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un has brilliantly followed in the footsteps of the great leader Generalissimos Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il and sticks to the line of independence, Juche, Songun and socialism.

The eleven years of respected Marshal Kim Jong Un's leadership over the state, party and armed forces of the DPRK have been eleven years of victory and glory. The Korean people will march on to further victories.

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 5th of April Juche 112 [2023])



***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
in support of the statement,
issued by comrade - Han Tae Song,
permanent representative,
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),
to the United Nations (UN) office,
and other international organizations in Geneva***

On the 4th of April, the UN Human Rights Council at its 52nd session adopted a so - called resolution on human rights in the DPRK. This was a great affront to the dignity of the DPRK and an infringement of its sovereignty. The resolution was peppered through with nonsense and anti - DPRK cliches. It even accused the DPRK of '*social discrimination*'. This is ridiculous and laughable because the US and other capitalist countries practise social discrimination all the time 24/7 day and night. Social discrimination is an integral part of Western capitalist societies. People's Korea is a people-centred socialist society and is one of the most egalitarian societies in the world.

In his statement, comrade Han Tae Song points out that:

*'The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK),
strongly denounces and categorically rejects,
the anti - DPRK 'resolution on human rights',
drafted by the U.S. and its following forces,
as an intolerable act of political provocation and hostility'*

This is indeed a proper description of the so - called resolution. The DPRK is absolutely correct to reject and denounce the resolution.

The so - called resolution is most hypocritical. It is the US that needs to be censured and criticised by the UN and the international community for its appalling human rights record. The US is based on racism and violence. In the US there are many homeless people and people begging for food. It is also a country that carries surveillance and interception of communications both on its own soil and in other countries. It is also worth pointing out that the UK, (one of the countries that backed the resolution), has one of the highest numbers of CCTV cameras in the world and engages in spying on its citizens.

We support the DPRK's rejection of the resolution. The UN Human Rights Council

resolution on human rights in the DPRK is simply a regime change tool aimed at overthrowing the socialist system of the DPRK!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 10th of April Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
the UK Preparatory Committee,
for Celebrating the 'Day of the Sun',
today issued a statement on the 111th anniversary,
of the birth of the great leader President Kim Il Sung***

On the forthcoming 15th of April, the Korean people and world progressive people will celebrate the 111th anniversary of the birth of the President which is known as the Day of the Sun. The respect for the great leader President Kim Il Sung from the world Juche idea followers and Songun idea followers grows deeper with each passing year and indeed each passing day. Celebrating the birth of President Kim Il Sung is act an of practical solidarity with People's Korea.

We remember the great leader President Kim Il Sung, on the day of his birth not only as the eternal president and fatherly leader of the Korean people but as an outstanding leader of the international communist movement and a great teacher of the world revolution and the oppressed and toiling peoples of the world.

The great leader comrade Kim Il Sung was born into the family of a poor peasant but rose to become a great leader of the people and a world statesman of great renown. He not only liberated Korea from the shackles of Japanese imperialism but turned the country into a formidable power, a socialist power of Juche, which defeated the US when it tried to invade the country.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung authored the Juche Idea, the idea that the popular masses are the masters of revolution and construction and have the ability to promote them. Juche is expressed in day - to - day terms by the idea of independence and the idea of self - reliance and self - defence. All the lines and policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were and are profoundly permeated with the idea of independence.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung built a new independent Korea on the ruins of Japanese colonialism, he built a new Juche Korea which was not only free from the domination of imperialism but free from the intervention and pressure of big powers.

By putting forward the line of armed struggle in the 1930s the great leader President Kim Il Sung created the basis of the Songun Idea and Songun politics. Today the Songun Idea is the cutting edge of the anti - imperialist struggle for independence.

The very name of the great leader President Kim Il Sung is associated with militant anti - imperialism as he taught that there should be no compromise with imperialism and that the anti - US, anti - imperialist struggle should be intensified.

The reunification of Korea was always dear to the heart of the great leader President Kim Il Sung who fought hard for the independent reunification of Korea. He put forward the correct lines for achieving Korea's reunification as well for the south Korean revolution and liberation of south Korea.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung was the benevolent father of the people who built a socialist state where the masses are the masters of everything. He built a socialist paradise in which there is full employment, free medical care, free education, even free housing and no taxation.

The achievements of the great leader President Kim Il Sung are celebrated not only by the Korean people but the revolutionary and progressive peoples throughout the world. The four corners of the globe reverberate with praise for President Kim Il Sung.

Today the legacy of the great leader President Kim Il Sung, is precisely the DPRK, the Juche Idea and Korean - style, people - centred socialism. This legacy is defended and carried forward by the dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un who follows the road of independence, Songun and socialism holding high the bright red banner of Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism and self - reliance. Under the leadership of respected Marshal Kim Jong Un, the Korean people are advancing towards higher goals under the banner of self - reliance.

We join the world's progressive people including the Juche Idea, Songun Idea followers and true friends of People's Korea throughout the whole world in saluting the 111th anniversary of the great leader President Kim Il Sung!

Long live the memory of the great eternal leader President Kim Il Sung!

Long live self - reliance!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 11th of March Juche 112 [2023])



***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
on the successful test,
of the new type 'ICBM Hwasong - pho 18'***

On the 13th of April People's Korea successfully tested a new type of ICBM the 'Hwasong - pho 18' under the guidance of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). The test was carried out by the General Missile Bureau of the Korean People's Army. The 'Hwasong - pho 18' is a high - thrust solid - fuel propelled missile. It is mobile so it can be fired from anywhere in the DPRK at short notice. It is capable of hitting the US mainland.

Thus, the means for the DPRK to defend itself from imperialism and deter war has increased. As the Korean Central News Agency said:

'The launching site, which was to witness once again an important event of great significance in the history of the development of the strategic force of the DPRK under the direct guidance of Kim Jong Un, was seething with the burning will of all the defence scientists and workers in the field of munitions industry to inform the whole world of the emergence of another powerful nuclear attack means of the DPRK and demonstrate the reliable nuclear war deterrence of the state'

The test fire of the new type 'ICBM Hwasong - pho 18' is the independent right of the DPRK. Moreover, it is a just counter-action to the continuous military exercises of the US imperialists and south Korean fascist puppets who are plotting forcible regime change and the overthrow of the socialist system of the DPRK. The improved war deterrence of the DPRK will greatly contribute to peace on the Korean peninsula and the Asia - Pacific.

The 'Hwasong - pho 18' test fire is another great victory for Juche, Songun and self-reliance. Congratulations to People's Korea!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 13th of April Juche 112 [2023])



***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
on the occasion of the 30th anniversary,
of the election of the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il,
as the chairman of the National Defence Commission,
of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea***

Comrade Kim Jong Il was elected as chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK, the highest office of the state in the DPRK, on the 9th of April. This was a truly momentous event as it marked the succession to the Juche revolutionary cause. His election as Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK was a profound manifestation of the sublime respect and trust of the Korean people in the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il. It fully reflected the fact that the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il was the successor to the Songun revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader comrade Kim Il Sung.

Throughout the period of his chairmanship of the National Defence Commission, comrade Kim Jong Il wisely carried forward the cause of Juche - orientated defence building. He wisely administered Songun politics in order to cope with the US imperialists' attempts to stifle Korean - style socialism by force.

During the 18 years that he was chairman of the NDC the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il steered the DPRK through the difficult period of the '*arduous march*' caused by the imperialist's attempts to stifle the DPRK and by recurrent natural disasters to a shining victory. His leadership also ensured the DPRK won the victory in the '*war without gunshots*' against the US imperialists facing down their attempts to subdue the DPRK through the so - called '*nuclear crisis*'. Thanks to his leadership the DPRK has emerged as a strategic state.

Thanks to the leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il and Songun politics a breakthrough was made in the struggle for independent reunification in the form of the June 15 north - south joint declaration which heralded a new era.

The great leader comrade Kim Jong Il for his great exploits as the chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK has been immortalised as the Eternal Chairman of the National Defence Commission of the DPRK. We Juche Idea and Songun Idea followers remember the great achievements of the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il as NDC Chairman. May his achievements shine down the ages.

Today dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un is leading the people to implement the behests of the great leader comrade Kim Jong Il. Dear respected Marshal Kim Jong Un proudly carries forward the excellent traditions and ideas of Eternal chairman of the NDC comrade Kim Jong Il and is leading the Korean people forward to victory under the banner of self - development first!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 20th of April Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued a joint statement on the occasion,
of the 63rd anniversary,
of the 'April Popular Uprising' in south Korea,
(referred to in south Korea as the 'April 19th Revolution')***

63 years on the 19th of April 1960 a mass uprising against the corrupt rule of south Korean puppet fascist dictator Syngman Rhee took place in April 1960. Rhee had lived in the US in the 20s and 30s and had been brought back to south Korea in the 1940s by the Americans as their puppet. His rule was oppressive, corrupt and dictatorial and also turned south Korea into a colony and dependency of the US. Millions were killed by the Syngman Rhee puppet regime.

The April popular uprising was an explosion of the people's wrath against Syngman Rhee and against the colonial rule of the US in south Korea. It was an anti-US anti-fascist struggle as well as a struggle for the independent reunification of Korea. As the great leader President KIM IL SUNG said

*'The massive Popular Uprising in April 1960,
in which the student youth of south Korea played the central role,
overthrew the puppet government of Syngman Rhee,
an old minion of US imperialism.*

*This was an initial victory in the south Korean people's struggle,
and it dealt a heavy blow to the colonial rule of US imperialism.*

*The collapse of the puppet Syngman Rhee government signified,
above all, the bankruptcy of all its anti - popular policies,
and its notorious 'march north' outcry.*

*In their heroic struggle the people of south Korea
demonstrated the revolutionary mettle of the Korean people,
gained valuable experience and lessons and were greatly awakened politically.*

*After the April Popular Uprising,
the situation in south Korea rapidly developed in favour of the revolution,
and the masses became ore courageous to fight against US imperialism
and its lackeys, for the dependent, peaceful reunification of the country'*

The April Popular Uprising was a great anti - fascist, anti - imperialist uprising that opened a new chapter in the history of the struggle of the south Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification. It showed that the peaceful road' to change is but an illusion and that only by a violent uprising can the popular masses liberate themselves and achieve independence

The April Popular Uprising was a great inspiration to the peoples of Asia in their liberation struggle and also to national liberation struggles throughout the world.

Our organisations solemnly remember those who died in the struggle and pay a high tribute to their memory. The spirit of the April Popular uprisers is still alive today.

Today, south Korea needs a 2nd and a 3rd April popular uprising. We support the struggle of the south Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification and also the struggle of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea. the vanguard of reunification.

LONG LIVE THE MEMORY OF THE APRIL POPULAR UP - RISERS !

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 20th of March Juche 112 [2023])

***The Association For the Study of Songun Politics UK,
the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea,
the UK Korean Friendship Association,
and the British Solidarity Committee,
for Peace and Reunification in Korea,
issued the following joint statement,
in support of the statement,
issued by Marshal Ri Pyong Chol,
member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau,
of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK),
secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK,
and vice - chairman of the Central Military Commission,
of the WPK, that was made on the 17th of April***

In his statement, Marshal Ri Pyong Chol gave a tough warning to the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet fascist gang who have greatly increased tension on the Korean Peninsula and wrongfully referred the issue of the DPRK's self - defensive measures to the UN Security Council (UNSC). As Marshal Ri

Pyong Chol rightly says:

*'the U.S. attempt to pull up the DPRK over the exercise
of its deserved right to self - defence,
describing it as a 'provocation' and 'threat',
by instigating the UNSC,
as an undisguised disregard for the sovereignty of the DPRK
and an obvious interference in its internal affairs'*

The test of the 'Hwasong - pho 18' ICBM by the DPRK was a just self - defensive measure of the DPRK. Firstly, it is to increase the ability of the DPRK to deter war and maintain peace on the Korean peninsula. Secondly, it was a justified counter - action to the incessant military drills of the US and south Korea which have included regime change operations.

On the 13th and 14th of April, the US and south Korea carried out air drills with nuclear bombers. As Marshal Ri Pyong Chol notes:

*'It is clear proof that nuclear threat and blackmail against the DPRK,
have reached a level that can never be overlooked'*

The discussion of the DPRK's ICBM test at the UNSC was not only a blatant interference in the DPRK's internal affairs as well as a criminal violation of its sovereignty but also betrayed the double standards and hypocrisy of the UNSC which has failed to censure the US and south Korea for constantly carrying out military exercises and threatening to invade the DPRK. The UNSC is siding with the thief and not the victim.

We say that the UNSC should show impartiality and respect the sovereignty of the DPRK. Moreover, we fully support the tough warning given by Marshal Ri Pyong Chol.

The US should stop its provocations and warmongering at once!

(ASSPUK, BGSJI, KFA UK and BSCPRKP, London 20th of March Juche 112 [2023])



***Report of Meeting 'President KIM IL SUNG
and the Struggle of People's Korea
against US Imperialism'
15th of April 2023***



On Saturday 15th of April (the Day of the Sun), the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea and the Korean Friendship Association of the UK held a meeting to commemorate the 111th anniversary of the birth of President KIM IL and also the 11th anniversary of the supreme leadership of Marshal KIM JONG UN, the 91st anniversary of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and the 45th anniversary of the foundation of the International Institute of the Juche Idea. The meeting was held at the Cock Tavern, Euston, London. It was attended by members of the BGSJI and KFA UK, also members of the New Communist Party, Labour Party, Revolutionary Communist Party of Britain ML and Communist Party of Britain Marxist - Leninist.

A speech was received from the DPRK embassy in London. Messages of greetings were received from KFA Germany, KFA Switzerland and the People's Korea Initiative of Poland.

Dr Dermot Hudson Chairman of the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea and Chairman of the Korean Friendship Association of the UK opened the meeting by saying the recent successful test fire of the 'Hwasong - pho 18' ICBM is a great victory for Juche and self - reliance. Dr Hudson noted that the DPRK is on the frontline between socialism and US imperialism.

In their contribution, the Embassy of the DPRK in London told how President KIM IL SUNG at the age of 11 made a journey of 250 miles in order to learn about Korea and the need for national liberation.

Dr Hudson a speech titled: '*President KIM IL SUNG and the Struggle of People's Korea against US Imperialism*'. In the speech, Dr Hudson stressed that President KIM IL SUNG was a great anti - imperialist revolutionary saying that:

*' ... President KIM IL SUNG made the DPRK
into a fortress of militant anti - imperialism
and totally opposed the line of compromise with imperialism ...'*

and that:

*' ... President KIM IL SUNG's life from beginning to end,
was one of principled and constant struggle,
against imperialism and for independence ...'*

Shaun Pickford, head of Staffordshire KFA and secretary general of the British Group for the Study of the Juche Idea, focused on the international dimension of the DPRK and the Juche Idea in a speech, about the 45th anniversary of the foundation of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, comrade Shaun said the first Juche idea study group was formed in Mali, West Africa and since then many international seminars on the Juche Idea were held with the formation of the International Institute for the Study of the Juche Idea (IIJI) taking place in April 1978. He stressed that the IIJI should invigorate and diversify its activities.

Theo Russell, CC and Politburo member of the New Communist Party praised the life of President KIM IL SUNG as that of a great revolutionary. He said that the achievements of the DPRK are great and are due to the Juche philosophy authored by President KIM IL SUNG. The speaker also drew attention to the Pyongyang Declaration '*Let Us Defend and Advance the Cause of Socialism*'.

A speaker from the Communist Party of Britain Marxist - Leninist paid tribute to the DPRK's line of independence, self - reliance and sovereignty.

Dr Hudson also spoke about the 11th anniversary of the supreme leadership of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN saying that:

' ... The 11 years of respected Marshal KIM JONG UN's supreme leadership have seen great victories and there will be more victories under his supreme leadership ... '



Dr Hudson referred to the 91st anniversary of the foundation of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (KPRA), the forerunner of today's Korean People's Army saying Juche - socialism is defended by the KPA which carries forward the traditions of the KPRA.

There were questions and discussions which included praise for the Juche - based socialist public healthcare system of the DPRK.

Refreshments were served.

The meeting concluded at 16.55 hours.

(Korean Friendship Association UK)



Korean Friendship Association UK On London 'May Day March' 2023



Korean Friendship Association UK doesn't *'just exist on the internet'*, Korean Friendship Association UK Chairman Dr Dermot Hudson, joined the annual *'May Day March'* in central London which attracted thousands of people.

The KFA UK banner was displayed on the march from Clerkenwell Green to Trafalgar Square.

Some KFA UK leaflets were given out.





(Korean Friendship Association UK)



***Expansion of U.S. - led War Drills for Aggression,
Is Trigger for Driving Situation on Korean Peninsula,
to Point of Explosion***

Choe Ju Hyon, an international security analyst, released the following article titled: *'Expansion of the U.S - led war drills of aggression is a trigger for driving the situation on the Korean peninsula to the point of explosion'* on April 6:

The reckless military confrontational hysteria of the U.S. and its followers against the DPRK is driving the situation on the Korean peninsula to an irreversible catastrophe.

The U.S. kicked off different largest - ever joint military drills against the DPRK simultaneously despite the latter's repeated grave warnings, pushing the security situation of the Korean peninsula to the brink of a nuclear war. Against this backdrop, the U.S. staged joint naval drills with Japan and south Korea on April 3 and 4.

The U.S. - led allied forces were busy with an anti - submarine warfare drill and a search and rescue drill in the waters around the Korean peninsula to stoke an atmosphere of confrontation with the DPRK. The U.S. nuclear carrier Nimitz, Aegis destroyers Wayne E. Meyer and Decatur, and warships of Japan and south Korea were involved in the drills.

The hostile forces unhesitatingly make threatening remarks against the DPRK, saying that the drill, which was hosted to improve the allied capabilities for coping with the underwater threat from north Korea, promoted the strengthening of the allied deterrence and security cooperation.

Now the international community unanimously hopes that the dark clouds of a nuclear war hanging over the Korean peninsula will be removed as early as possible and peace and stability brought to the fore.

Nevertheless, the U.S. and its followers have pushed the situation on the Korean peninsula to an extremely critical phase, steadily escalating the intensity and scale of the joint military drills under different codenames, since the outset of this year.

The U.S. has staged more than tens of war drills for aggression, including the longest - ever Freedom Shield joint military exercises and the largest - ever Ssangyong joint landing drills, to attack and occupy the inviolable DPRK since

March. By staging the tripartite joint naval drills with Japan involved again, the U.S. has betrayed its disgusting true colors as the chief culprit of escalating tensions on the Korean peninsula and the cancer - like entity threatening regional security and global peace before the very eyes of the world.

More than 200 big and small countries exist on the globe and each country stages military drills according to its right to self - defence. But there is no such military drill as the U.S. and its vassal forces' anti - DPRK war drills which continue all the year round, day after day and month after month, with the involvement of huge war hardware specifically targeted on a country.

For the U.S. - led joint military drills, hundreds of thousands of allied troops, which are huge enough to fight an all - out war, and core strategic assets termed ultra - modern are deployed around not so large Korean peninsula. Such war rehearsal is an unprecedented one without parallel in the world in terms of its bellicose nature, scale and intensity.

Witnessing such dreary situation prevailing in the Korean peninsula, anyone with common sense and reason can easily notice who the arch criminal escalating tension is and what the malignant factor of bringing the fiery clouds is.

As unanimously recognized by the international community, the U.S. and its vassal forces' frantic joint military drills have turned the Korean peninsula into a huge powder magazine which can be detonated any moment, and the vicinity of the Korean peninsula into a firing range exclusive to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and a world-class exhibition of strategic weapons.

The military provocations by the U.S. - led warmongers have gone beyond the tolerance limit. This reality awaits more explicit stand and answer of the DPRK's defence capabilities.

The DPRK's war deterrence will continue to show its responsibility for and confidence in its crucial mission through offensive action.

(Pyongyang, April 6
Korean Central News Agency)

Expansion of NATO Brings New Disaster: International Affairs Analyst

Kim Yu Chol, an international affairs analyst released the following article titled '*Expansion of NATO brings new disaster*' on April 7:

Finland in Northern Europe officially joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on April 4 with the approval of its 30 member states.

As already known, NATO promised not to pursue its expansion targeted at Russia

even an inch after the dissolution of the former Soviet Union. But this aggressive military bloc broke that promise and further scaled itself up by accepting 14 East European and Baltic nations as its member states on five occasions from 1999 to 2020.

By granting Finland membership, NATO has reneged again on the '*firm commitment*' it made before Russia and the world, the sixth of its brazen - faced dishonesty.

Angry Russia strongly reacts to it, saying if Nordic countries join NATO, they will find themselves on the forefront of Russia - NATO showdown, being exposed to a tit - for - tat threat from Russia.

Finland's admission to NATO resulted in an increase of the length of Russia's border with NATO from 1 200 km to 2 500 km. Moreover, the Baltic Sea linking Russia to the Atlantic has turned into a '*sea of NATO*'. In the light of this fact, Russia's reaction is natural. Time flies along with the arrival of new eras, but the U.S. remains unchanged in its black - hearted aim to strangle its strategic rival permanently and establish a unipolar world under its control by maintaining the worn - out military and political alliance.

To gratify its endless ambition, the U.S. seeks to tighten its control over its junior allies in Asia and inveigle them into realizing its wild dream for dominating the world by establishing Asian - version NATOs like AUKUS and QUAD. NATO continues its busy advance toward the Asia - Pacific region this year as it did last year. We know well who stands behind this movement and what dangerous strategic scenario lurks behind it.

Recently, Japan and south Korean puppets are working hard to find themselves in the shade of NATO. This provokes concern that another '*Ukrainian crisis*' might break out in the Asia - Pacific region.

As illustrated by the present Ukrainian situation, any country NATO's tentacles reach is surely torn by armed conflicts and war that cause bloodshed.

Herein lies the gravity of the expansion of the war machine NATO.

A bad beginning makes a worse ending. The U.S. ill - advised strategy to build '*global NATO*' beyond the boundary of its courtyard called North Atlantic is a pipedream that will end in self - destruction. Some countries in the Asia - Pacific region trying to jump the queue for the NATO - bound train ticket should bear in mind that NATO is by no means a '*cradle of happiness*' but the frontline trench to be used by the U.S. as its primary bullet shield and cannon fodder.

(Pyongyang, April 7
Korean Central News Agency)

AUKUS Disrupts International Nuclear Non - proliferation System and Sparks off Arms Race

An international affairs analyst, Ri Jong Su, on Friday released the following article entitled: 'AUKUS crumbles international Nuclear Non - Proliferation system and sparks off arms race'.

Recently the U.S. made public that it decided to sell 220 Tomahawk cruise missiles worth 895 million US\$ to be mounted on destroyers and future Virginia - class attack nuclear - powered submarines of Australia. Britain also made it known that 3 billion pounds out of 5 billion pounds of defence spending to be additionally expended for the coming two years will be allocated to AUKUS.

On March 13, the U.S. president and British and Australian prime ministers released a joint statement at the San Diego naval base in California of the U.S., the home port for the U.S. Pacific Fleet, to the effect that Australia will establish 8-nuclear - powered sub team with the investment of 245 billion US\$, under cooperation with the U.S. and Britain, by 2055.

The nature of AUKUS is becoming clear as a product of '*new Cold War*'.

Wrecker of International Nuclear Non - Proliferation System

According to the AUKUS nuclear submarine cooperation plan made public by the three leaders, the U.S. and British nuclear submarines will start regular entry into Australian port from 2023 and 2026 and they will be put under rotational deployment from 2027. From the early 2030s the U.S. will reportedly build three Virginia-class nuclear submarines to sell to Australia and when necessary additionally sell two more. It is also said that particularly it will officially hand over new SSN - AUKUS nuclear submarines jointly built with the introduction of ultra - modern technology of the three countries based on the British design, to Britain by the end of the 2030s and to Australia by the beginning of the 2040s.

The transfer of weapon-grade highly enriched uranium to non - nuclear state Australia by the U.S. and Britain, nuclear weapons states and signatories to the Nuclear Non - Proliferation Treaty, becomes apparent nuclear proliferation act. This is unanimous comment of the unbiased international community.

However, the U.S., Britain and Australia insist that the contested submarines are not loaded with nuclear warhead missiles and, therefore, do not contravene the international nuclear non-proliferation system.

Lurking behind this is the U.S. arrogance that the world's only superpower can do whatever it is determined, and the blind belief of the vassal states.

The arrogance and over - confidence of the U.S. as the world's first user of nuclear weapons and the world's biggest nuclear weapons state have reached the state of issuing a free pass to the nuclear club for those countries '*close to it in terms of race and kindred*' and which follow it. This leads to a big hole in the international nuclear non - proliferation system.

If this state is allowed, it is not hard to predict that either the U.S. hands over to Australia a nuclear missile - loaded submarine or there can happen anytime such '*big thing*' of Australia misusing highly enriched uranium whose original purpose is to be used for nuclear submarine.

Making public this plan, the U.S. president *remarked* '*This first project is only beginning*', which meant the expansion of AUKUS with other allies besides Britain and Australia in mind.

There is ample possibility for the AUKUS to be expanded to '*other like - minded states*' of the U.S. such as Japan and Canada which are so much envious of Australia's '*windfall*'. In this case the international nuclear non - proliferation system will remain just in name only.

The situation shows that the U.S. oft - repeated international nuclear non-proliferation system is a tool for strengthening the exclusive nuclear weaponization of the U.S. and its allies.

Seed of New Arms Race.

The end of the Cold War that came along with the disbandment of the former Soviet Union brought new trouble to the U.S.

China, Russia, South Africa, Brazil and other newly developing big powers emerged fast and the multi - polarization has become a world trend that cannot be ignored. This urged the U.S. to look for ways of maintaining its hegemonic position in increasing military expenditure and triggering off new Cold War.

The recent transaction for arming Australia with nuclear - powered submarines will reportedly cost a total of 245 billion US\$, which will naturally stoke arms race worldwide, to say nothing of Asia - Pacific.

No country in the Asia - Pacific region eyes Australia situated in the middle of the ocean far away from it.

It is up to the Australian prime minister to explain taxpayers of his country about the squandering of fund running at an astronomical figure for the unnecessary purchase of the nuclear - powered submarines. But giving an understandable answer to Asia - Pacific countries about the reason behind the escalation of tension, creation of instability and triggering of arms race is unavoidable

responsibility of the heads of the AUKUS states.

The situation proves that increased military expenditure by the U.S. and its allies has been the cause of regional or worldwide arms races in the last century and the present century.

The U.S. commenced Freedom Shield joint military drill simulating an all-out war against the DPRK from March 13 and staged the largest - ever Ssangryong combined landing drill with the involvement of nuclear carrier Nimitz strike group from March 20 to April 3, after five - year hiatus. It, at the same time, puts extreme military pressure on the DPRK, pushing the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the threshold of a nuclear war. What can not be overlooked is the criticism against the DPRK made at confabs of the AUKUS heads held across the Pacific, timed to coincide with those exercises.

The British prime minister said:

'Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine, China's growing assertiveness, the destabilising behaviour of Iran and North Korea all threaten to create a world defined by danger, disorder, and division, 'in a bid to justify the 'necessity' of AUKUS.

Noting that the AUKUS will contribute to the regional peace and stability, a high - ranking official of the U.S. State Department said that 'We've seen a growth in challenges across the region posed by a host of countries, from the PRC to Russia to North Korea and elsewhere.

And again, these challenges are not limited just to the Indo - Pacific, but beyond'

This indicates that AUKUS submarines can emerge in any places essential for maintaining the U.S. hegemonic position whether it is the South Sea of China or the waters off the Korean Peninsula.

Britain sent more than 40 Royal marines to Ssangryong combined landing drill targeting 'occupation of Pyongyang' and Australia took part as an observer. This proves that AUKUS can be misused for the U.S. new aggression war attempt on the Korean Peninsula. The security environment in the Asia - Pacific region daily exacerbating due to the U.S. and its vassal forces proves that the bolstered nuclear war deterrence of the DPRK is a fundamental guarantee for maintaining regional peace and stability and the balance of power.

**(Pyongyang, April 7
Korean Central News Agency)**

6th Enlarged Meeting of 8th Central Military Commission, of the Workers' Party of Korea Held



The 6th Enlarged Meeting of the 8th Central Military Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) which is of another great military significance was held at the office building of the WPK Central Committee on April 10 in the turning period of the development of our armed forces in which the powerful strategic measures are being carried out to expand and strengthen the war deterrent of the country in every way to cope with the escalating moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet traitors to unleash a war of aggression.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the WPK, chairman of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided the enlarged meeting.

Present at the meeting were major members of the Central Military Commission of the WPK and commanding officers of the large combined units of the Korean People's Army on the front. The enlarged meeting clearly understood the serious present security situation in the Korean Peninsula that the aggressive military policy and actions of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet traitors are emerging as a threatening entity, and discussed important military issues arising in making the country's defence capacity and war preparations more perfect.



Recently the enemy openly let out even warlike words such as the 'occupation of Pyongyang' and 'beheading operation' and staged the frantic large - scale joint military drill simulating an all - out war against the DPRK. And they clearly showed their sinister true colors for aggression while making reckless remarks for the confrontation with the DPRK and deliberately inciting the military actions for attack.



The meeting made an in - depth analysis of the present situation in which the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet traitors are getting ever more undisguised in their moves for a war of aggression, and raised it as an indispensable requirement to make the military option of the DPRK clearer and make thoroughgoing preparations for switching to powerful practical action. It

discussed practical matters and measures for machinery to prepare various military action proposals that no means and ways of counteraction are available to the enemy and decided on the relevant resolutions by a unanimous approbation.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un stressed the need to expand the DPRK's war deterrence being strengthened with increasing speed on a more practical and offensive and to effectively apply it as a measure for more strict control and management of the ever - worsening security on the Korean peninsula.

Learning about the plan for offensive operation on the front and various combat documents, he clarified the principled issues arising in constantly studying and implementing the military measures to steadily update and perfect the war capabilities of the army.

The military measures discussed at the Sixth Enlarged Meeting of the Eighth Central Military Commission of the WPK serve as an epochal occasion as they made another great stride in the course of bolstering up the armed forces to further clarify the stand of the WPK and the DPRK government on the enemy moves for igniting a war and to enhance the strong defence capability and overwhelming offensive force.

(Pyongyang, April 11
Korean Central News Agency)

***Another Mighty Entity Showing Continuous Development
of Strategic Force Unveiled in DPRK.
Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un,
Guides First Test - Fire of New - Type,
ICBM 'Hwasongpho - 18' on Spot***



The DPRK's nuclear war deterrent for self - defence is rapidly developing at increasing speed in keeping with the immutable strategic line and policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government of the DPRK to ceaselessly develop the might of the strategic force of the DPRK to turn it into an entity of super power and absolute strength, a powerful force capable of preventing the nuclear holocaust and deterring all sorts of possible dangerous enemy invasions, and a treasured sword for defending justice and peace.

On April 13, 2023, a powerful entity symbolic of the ceaseless development of the strategic force of the DPRK notified the world of its emergence.

A new - type ICBM, '*Hwasongpho - 18*', which will fulfill its mission of an important war deterrent as the future core pivotal means of the strategic force of the DPRK, was test - fired.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, guided the first test - fire of the new - type ICBM on the spot.

The aim of the test-fire was to confirm the performance of the high - thrust solid - fuel engines for multi - stage missiles and the reliability of the stage-jettisoning technology and various functional control systems and to estimate the military feasibility of the new strategic weapon system.

In consideration of the security of the neighboring countries and the safety of the multi - stage - separation of the missile during its flight in the territorial air, the test fire was conducted in the way of applying the standard trajectory flying mode to its first stage and the vertical mode to the second and third stages, and of confirming the technological features of all the components of the weapon system by restricting the maximum speed of the missile through delayed stage separation and motor reactivation.

Kim Jong Un learned about the new weapon system on the spot while watching the pre - launch operation.

The launching site, which was to witness once again an important event of great significance in the history of the development of the strategic force of the DPRK under the direct guidance of Kim Jong Un, was seething with the burning will of all the defence scientists and workers in the field of munitions industry to inform the whole world of the emergence of another powerful nuclear attack means of the DPRK and demonstrate the reliable nuclear war deterrence of the state.

Ready for test - fire!

When Kim Jong Un approved the test - fire of the new - type strategic weapon, General Jang Chang Ha ordered the second red flag company under the General Missile Bureau to launch the missile.

The moment, a great entity fully representing the irresistible might of the DPRK began to soar into the sky with fierce flames at its tail, making a thunderous roar.



The test - fire had no adverse effect on the security of the neighboring countries. Its first stage safely landed in the waters 10 km off the Hodo Peninsula in Kumya County, South Hamgyong Province and the second stage in the waters 335 km east of Orang County, North Hamgyong Province.

The test - fire confirmed that all the parameters of the new strategic weapon system fully met the requirements of the design in terms of accuracy, providing guarantee and creditability that the new - type ICBM would serve as a powerful strategic attack means of greater military efficiency.

The '*Hwasongpho - 18*' weapon system, to be equipped with and operated by the strategic force of the DPRK under the long - term plan for building the state nuclear force, will perform its important mission and duty as the most powerful, pivotal and principal means in defending the DPRK, deterring aggression and defending the security of the state.

Kim Jong Un expressed great satisfaction at the eye - opening successes while guiding the test - fire. He was pleased with the fact that the DPRK has clearly proved once again the tremendous potentiality and reality of its defence technology further developing as the days go by and powerfully demonstrated its unshakable

determination and practical ability to attain the goal for bolstering up the armed forces.

He noted that it is the consistent stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK government to steadily and rapidly accelerate the development of more developed and advanced powerful weapon system to cope with the ever - worsening security environment of the Korean peninsula and long - term military threats. He mentioned with pride the significance of the test - fire, saying that the development of the new - type ICBM '*Hwasongpho - 18*' will extensively reform the strategic deterrence components of the DPRK, radically promote the effectiveness of its nuclear counterattack posture and bring about a change in the practicality of its offensive military strategy.

Noting that it is an absolute mission and duty to be fulfilled by the DPRK's defence scientists to uphold the WPK and the DPRK government's policy of countering the enemy's nukes and policy of frontal confrontation in kind with practical successes in the development of self - defence capabilities, he set forth the important strategic tasks for further accelerating the bolstering of the nuclear strategic force of the DPRK.

He affirmed that the WPK and the DPRK government would make the enemy, who are imperiling the environment on the Korean peninsula and harassing the Korean people's peaceful life and struggle for socialist construction with their inveterate policy of aggression and threatening military moves, experience a clearer security crisis, and constantly strike extreme uneasiness and horror into them by taking fatal and offensive counter - actions until they abandon their senseless thinking and reckless acts, thus making them feel regret and despair for their wrong choice by surely exposing them to an irresistible threat.

The successful test of the new strategic weapon system serves as an occasion for proving that the nuclear strategic force and the missile scientists and technicians of the DPRK directly responsible for its development always thoroughly and perfectly implement the strategic intention of the WPK, getting fully prepared to carry out their important mission at any time.

(Pyongyang, April 14
Korean Central News Agency)



***New Street for People Fully Representing,
Great Ideal of Workers' Party of Korea.
Inauguration Ceremony of First - stage 10 000 Flats,
in Hwasong Area Held with Splendor.
Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un,
Cuts Inauguration Tape with Senior Party,
and Government Officials***



Monumental edifices symbolic of the development and future of socialism are springing up one after another along with the undying journey of the great Workers' Party of Korea for demonstrating the dignity and status of the country and people to the world and courageously ushering in a new era of overall state prosperity through its strong guidance.

A thriving street under socialism and a new street for the people which will provide the citizens in Pyongyang with more civilized life was built in the Hwasong area near the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun, the sacred temple of Juche, according to the long - term goal of building dwelling houses in Pyongyang set forth by the Party.

True to the noble intention of the Party Central Committee, which set it as the primary policy task to build the people's houses, soldier - builders and civilian - builders have successfully completed another modern city district in a matter of one year by displaying fervent enthusiasm for working miracles and the revolutionary spirit out of their glory and pride of opening up a new era of capital

city construction.



The eye - opening reality in which a new magnificent street is built as a large peculiar architectural group every year, reflecting the bright future of Pyongyang, is an epochal change brought about by the unique people - first political idea of the WPK and a vivid proof of the strong spirit and inexhaustible strength of the DPRK which is advancing and leaping forward despite all difficulties, according to the timetable for upsurge and development.

An inauguration ceremony of the first-stage 10 000 flats in the Hwasong area took place with splendor on April 16, adding to the people's joy of significantly celebrating the Day of the Sun, the greatest auspicious holiday of the Korean nation.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the DPRK, was present at the ceremony.

He appeared at the venue of the ceremony greeted by the fireworks display and stormy cheers of 'Hurrah!'.

All the participants raised stormy cheers looking up to the great Comrade Kim Jong Un who is building an ideal socialist society, regarding it as the most important affair of the Party and the state to fulfill the demands and interests of the people and sparing nothing for them.

Present at the ceremony were Kim Tok Hun, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the C.C., WPK, vice - president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and premier of the Cabinet, Jo Yong Won, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the C.C., WPK and secretary for Organizational Affairs of

the C.C., WPK, Choe Ryong Hae, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the C.C., WPK, first vice-president of the State Affairs Commission of the DPRK and chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Ri Pyong Chol, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the C.C., WPK.

Also present there were Ri Il Hwan and Jon Hyon Chol, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, Jong Kyong Thaek, director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, Kim Su Gil, chief secretary of the Pyongyang City Committee of the WPK, members of the construction headquarters of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang, officials of construction units, the service personnel and civilians involved in the construction, and Pyongyang citizens.

It was attended by working people and their families who will live in the new flats successfully completed under the leadership of the Party.

The venue of the ceremony was overflowing with absolute trust and boundless gratitude for the great mother Party, which takes care of the destiny, happiness and future of the people with ardent love and affection, and for the socialist system without parallel in the world.



The national anthem of the DPRK was solemnly played.

Ri Il Hwan made an inaugural address.

The first - stage flats in the Hwasong area are a monument to the great era

of Kim Jong Un eloquently showing for what our powerful strength should become stronger and what our socialist ideal is and by what our state and cause emerge victorious.

He noted that Kim Jong Un, who had worked out a plan to turn the area of the Kumsusan Palace of the Sun into an ideal place where the people's happiness and civilization of socialism come into full bloom, made sure that another grand construction project was launched in the Hwasong area as the second stage of the construction of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang, and indicated in detail the goal and orientation for its completion and energetically led the whole process of the project to build a model district of the modern city.

He noted that the Hwasong area has undergone a dramatic transformation, thanks to the fervent love and dedication by Kim Jong Un who regards the people as the dearest and focuses all his thoughts and deeds on promoting the people's wellbeing.

He, reflecting the boundless respect and reverence of all the builders and other people across the country, extended the highest tribute and warmest thanks to Kim Jong Un who is putting his heart and soul into providing the people with the most dignified, civilized and happiest life.

Thanks to the soldiers and civilians involved in the construction, the ardent patriots and heroes of creation of this era who always support the Party's determination absolutely and perfectly carry it out with matchless courage, activeness and self-sacrificing struggle, the vitality of the people - first politics of our Party has been fully demonstrated, the power for dynamic and encouraging progress redoubled in major worksites for economic development and the improvement of the people's living standard, and a significant success made to significantly glorify this year marking the 75th founding anniversary of the DPRK and the 70th anniversary of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, he added.

Saying that the completion of the first-stage flats construction in the Hwasong area will instill firm confidence in a new victory of the revolution and a bright future of great prosperity into all the people of the country and give spurs to the struggle for attaining without fail the grandiose goal set by the Eighth Congress of the Party, he called for dynamically advancing toward the completion of the second-stage construction, holding higher the red flag of the construction headquarters of 50 000 flats in Pyongyang.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un cut the inauguration tape together with leading Party and government officials.

Reflecting the highest glory and reverence to Kim Jong Un, the distinguished leader of the people, all the participants broke into thunderous cheers of '*Hurrah!*', and fireworks were set off and balloons flew up to the sky of meaningful April to

gorgeously decorate the Hwasong area.

Waving back to the enthusiastically cheering crowds, he warmly congratulated the soldiers and civilians involved in the construction and the citizens who will live in the new beautiful street.

He met the commanding officers of the KPA units involved in the construction and highly appreciated the efforts of the soldier - builders who are ushering in a new era of great changes in Pyongyang by becoming the main force and spearhead in the efforts for successfully building more than 20 000 flats in just two years.

Saying that to build 50 000 flats in the capital of the country is the long-cherished plan being pushed forward with by the Party and the state as a top priority to provide citizens with more stable and civilized living conditions, he once again referred to the Party's construction policy prioritizing the convenience of the people and the plan to turn Pyongyang into a magnificent world - famous city.

He called upon all the service personnel and civilians involved in the construction to usher in a heyday not only in the capital city construction but also in regional construction with the pride and confidence of being the proud creators and pioneers in the worthwhile struggle for making a new history of prosperity and development in the era of the Workers' Party, in order to accelerate the building of highly civilized society.

Expressing belief that the WPK's construction policy would be perfectly and thoroughly carried out thanks to the powerful army of construction which unconditionally and successfully carries out anything if it is desired by the people and determined by the Party, he sincerely hoped that the citizens who will greet the auspicious event of moving into new houses amid the blessings by the people across the country would enjoy a happy, harmonious and worthwhile life generation after generation.

All the participants raised cheers with excitement, looking up to Kim Jong Un who is ushering in a new era of building a powerful country where the beloved people will enjoy all blessings, demonstrating the vigorous advance and invincibility of Korean - style socialism to the world with eye - opening changes and miraculous successes.

At the end of the ceremony, senior Party and government officials and the participants looked round a new street in the Hwasong area decorated by colorful lights.

Seeing around the blocks of modern flats, where various sky-scrapers, high-rise apartment buildings, public buildings, public service establishments and facilities are located in the area of more than 150 hectares to suit the convenience of citizens, they keenly realized the development of Juche - oriented architecture leaping at the Pyongyang speed of racing against time, and the patriotic loyalty of the soldier - builders and the civilian - builders who successfully built another

monumental edifice by dint of their indomitable tenacity and boundless creativity.

The masters of the new street, who came to enjoy dream - like fortune under the benevolence of the mother Party, made a pledge of loyalty and repayment to devotedly work for the prosperity of our great state, expressing in tears their excitement at the honor of leading a blessed life with Kim Jong Un as the father of the great socialist family.

The cause of the WPK, a genuine people's Party, which regards it as its immutable nature and firm faith to believe in the people as in heaven and dedicates itself to the people's well - being, will bring about more brilliant changes on this land along with the victorious advance of Korean - style socialism.

(Pyongyang, April 17
Korean Central News Agency)

Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Watches Sports Games



On the occasion of the 'Day of the Sun' (birth anniversary of President Kim Il Sung), the greatest auspicious holiday of the Korean nation, there took place sports games between staff members of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence.

Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, watched the sports games.

Officials of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence were greatly excited and delighted as they were honored to hold meaningful sports and cultural events again in the presence of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on the spring holiday of April as was on the holiday of February when the stadium was filled with joy and excitement.

When the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un appeared in the stadium, thunderous cheers of all the players and spectators broke out in the sky of balmy spring.

Among the spectators were Kim Tok Hun and Jo Yong Won, members of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ri Il Hwan, Ri Yong Gil, Kim Jae Ryong and Jon Hyon Chol, secretaries of the WPK Central Committee, and other senior officials of the WPK Central Committee, members of the Cabinet and officials of ministries and national institutions.



Kang Sun Nam, Pak Su Il, Jong Kyong Thaek and other commanding officers of the Ministry of National Defence, service personnel of all units and teaching staff and cadets of military academies watched the sports games.

First, a football match between staff members of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence took place.

Amid the enthusiastic cheers, footballers of both teams played a fierce game but the first and second halves ended in a draw 1:1.

In the cliffhanger penalty shootouts, the Ministry of National Defence team beat

its opponent 5:3.



The football match was followed by a tug of war between staff members of the Cabinet and the Ministry of National Defence.

The Ministry of National Defence team again defeated its rival 2:0.

A prize - giving ceremony was held amid the applause of the spectators.

All the participants were full of firm resolution to bring about good successes fulfilling the expectations of the Party and the people this year, when the crucial struggle is being waged for the prosperity of the country and the wellbeing of the people, by turning their excitement and joy of having a happy time they have dreamed of in the presence of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un into great readiness and ardor.

(Pyongyang, April 17
Korean Central News Agency)



Respected Comrade Kim Jong Un Inspects NADA



Kim Jong Un, general secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea (WPK) and president of the State Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, inspected the National Aerospace Development Administration (NADA) on April 18.

He was accompanied by Pak Thae Song, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Jong Sik, vice department director of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Sung Chan, president of Kim Il Sung University and minister of Higher Education under the Education Commission, Pak Ji Min, president of Kim Chaek University of Technology, senior officials of educational and scientific research institutions, technicians and experts in the field of IT communication sci - tech studies and commanding officers of the technical intelligence department of the General Reconnaissance Bureau of the Korean People's Army.

He was greeted by leading officials of the NADA and the Academy of Defence Science on the spot.

Going round the space science research institute, the space environment test center and other places, he learned in detail about the work for fulfilling the immediate scientific research tasks set forth by the Party's far-reaching space-conquering policy on the long-term development of the country's space industry, and about the recent progress achieved by the field of space science research in

the development of core technologies and production.

The respected Comrade Kim Jong Un highly praised the noteworthy achievements made by the NADA in the core space sci - tech studies to attain the immediate and long-term objectives of the space policy set forth at the 8th Congress of the WPK, the 5th and 6th Plenary Meetings of the 8th WPK Central Committee.

Noting that the development of space industry is of very important significance in building a socialist economic power whose development is propelled and guaranteed by science and technology, he set forth the important tasks to be fulfilled to radically develop space science and technology.

The growth of the space industry is a key element in the exploration of a shortcut to securing the position of a world - class economic and sci - tech power and a demonstration of the overall national power, he said, adding that it is necessary to build a full - fledged space industry capable of dynamically steering the economic development of the country by constantly spurring the independent space development.

He noted that it is the steadfast stand of the WPK and the DPRK government to fulfill on a priority basis the advanced and valuable space development plans in the light of the strategic interests of the country in the present - stage efforts for achieving accelerated space development, steadily expand the successes and finally turn the country into a world space power.



He underscored the need to set it as a main thrust to possess weather and earth observation and communication satellites, in particular, to get thoroughly prepared for the disastrous weather, effectively protect and use the resources of the country, and immediately provide the possibilities for giving strong impetus to the scientific development of the national economy.

He also called on the educational and scientific research units at all levels to establish a system of actively participating in the development of application satellites of various uses, increase state investment for promoting the development of space science and technology, produce standardized and reliable carrier rockets on a full scale in step with the accelerated development of various satellites, and successfully build satellite launching sites reflecting the ideal and ambition for building a space power.

He recalled that in the light of the present situation, in which the U.S. imperialists are deploying nuclear carriers, nuclear strategic bombers and other huge strategic assets of various missions on a permanent basis on the Korean peninsula and its vicinity to turn south Korea into an advanced base for aggression and an arsenal for war, and of the prospective concern that the military actions of the U.S. and south Korea threatening the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the DPRK under the pretext of the allied readiness would get more undisguised, the Eighth Congress of the WPK specified it as the most important and prerequisite task for building up the national defence capabilities of the country to have access to the space reconnaissance capability for securing real - time information about the hostile forces' military scenario and moves in the five - point major goals for developing the national defence capabilities.



Again referring to the role and the strategic value and significance of possessing the military reconnaissance satellite in bolstering up the self - defensive military capabilities for defending the security environment and territorial integrity of the state, the safety and development interests of the people from the escalating military threat and challenge of the U.S. and south Korea, and for using the preemptive military power according to situation, he said that possession of such satellite is a primary task to be indispensably fulfilled to bolster up the armed forces of the DPRK that can never be abandoned, missed and changed, and belongs to its sovereignty and legitimate right to self-defence in view of the requirements of the recent security environment on the Korean peninsula and tackling of the long-term threats.

As the U.S. and south Korea are scheming to further tighten their military posture against the DPRK under the pretext of '*offer of extended deterrence*' and '*strengthened south Korea - U.S. alliance*', as evidenced by their most hostile rhetoric and explicit action this year, it is quite natural for the DPRK to develop its military deterrence strong enough to cope with the serious security environment at present and in the future, he said, adding that possessing and operating military reconnaissance means is the most crucial primary task for increasing the military effectiveness and utility of different war deterrence means of the DPRK in doing so.

He set forth the militant task to organize a non - permanent satellite - launching preparatory committee to make sure that the military reconnaissance satellite No. 1 completed as of April will be launched at the planned date, speed up its final preparations and firmly establish the satellite intelligence - gathering capability by deploying several reconnaissance satellites on different orbits in succession in the future.



Upon receiving the deep trust and encouragement of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, the officials, scientists and technicians of the NADA were filled with a firm determination to become conquerors of space faithfully upholding the Party's far - reaching plan for building a space power through their perfect practice and thus proudly demonstrate the dignity and prestige of the DPRK and the great national power of Juche Korea in the outer space.

(Pyongyang, April 19
Korean Central News Agency)

**Press Statement
of Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Foreign Minister**

Choe Son Hui, foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea released a press statement on April 21.

It reads:

*I clarify the following stand as regards the fact
that G7 foreign ministers made public a 'joint statement'
full of extremely interventionist and improper contents,
malignantly pulling up the DPRK over the legitimate exercise of its sovereignty.*

*G7 has neither authority nor qualification to say this
or that about the DPRK's exercise of its sovereignty and its national status.*

*The measures the DPRK has so far taken to bolster up
its military capabilities for self - defence constitute
a just exercise of its sovereignty to deter threat
from the unstable security environment caused by the reckless
and provocative military maneuvers of the U.S. and its allies,
defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country
and control and manage the situation on the Korean peninsula in a stable way.*

*We will continue to take action measures based on all legal rights
granted to a sovereign state until the military threat
posed by the U.S. and its allied forces hostile toward us
is completely removed and the hostile surrounding environment
harassing the independent existence and development
of our country is put to a definite end.*

*The DPRK's position as a nuclear weapons state
is not a thing granted or recognized by anyone
but was established along with the existence of the actual nuclear deterrence*

*and fixed by the law on the state nuclear force policy
adopted to the unanimous will of all the Korean people.*

*G7 urges us to 'completely and irreversibly dismantle our nukes',
saying that the DPRK cannot have the status
of a nuclear weapons state according to the NPT.*

*This is just the most absurd and illegal interference in the internal affairs
of the DPRK to force it into flouting its sacred state law.*

*Explicitly speaking,
it is the essence of the DPRK's access to nuclear weapons
that it was compelled to have access to nukes
literally to defend itself from the U.S. threat,
not to be recognized by others.*

*The position of the DPRK as a nuclear weapons state
will remain as an undeniable and stark reality - no matter that the U.S.
and the West would not recognize it for a hundred or a thousand years.*

*It is anachronistic to think that the right to
and capability for nuclear strike is exclusive to Washington.*

*We will never seek any recognition and approval from anyone
as we are satisfied with our access to the strength for a tit - for - tat
strike against the U.S. nuclear threat.*

*The U.S. and the West have no right to say
this or that about the DPRK's position as a nuclear weapons state,
and it will never change no matter what they say.*

*What should change now is not the DPRK but the U.S.,
and the U.S. should bear in mind that its security
can be guaranteed only when it completely roots out its hostile policy
toward the DPRK.*

*The position of the DPRK as a world - class nuclear power
is final and irreversible.*

*G7, a closed group of a handful of egoistic countries,
does not represent the just international community
but serves as a political tool for ensuring the U.S. hegemony.*

*We make it clear that we don't have any interest in what G7 does
but if it shows any behavioral attempt to infringe upon the sovereignty
and fundamental interests of the DPRK,
it will be completely deterred by strong counteraction.*

*Taking this opportunity,
I courteously remind the G7 foreign ministers once again
that the DPRK is free from any NPT obligations
as it legally withdrew from the treaty 20 years ago
in accordance with the withdrawal procedures
specified in Article 10 of NPT'*

**(Pyongyang, April 21
Korean Central News Agency)**

***Vice Department Director of the Central Committee,
of the Workers' Party of Korea - Kim Yo Jong,
Clarifies Stand through Korean Central News Agency***



South Korean president Yoon Suk Yeol's recent visit to Washington was an occasion for us to have much clearer understanding about the root - cause and physical entity disturbing peace and security of the Korean Peninsula and the region.

After the summit on April 26, the chief executives of the U.S. and south Korea issued the so - called: '*Washington Declaration*', specifying the ways to strengthen the '*extended deterrence*', thus stipulating their choice and will to act against the DPRK.

The '*Washington Declaration*' fabricated by the U.S. and south Korean authorities is a typical product of their extreme anti - DPRK hostile policy reflecting the most hostile and aggressive will of action. As such, it will only result in making peace and security of Northeast Asia and the world be exposed to more serious danger, and it is an act that can thus never be welcomed.

The formation of '*Nuclear Consultative Group*', the regular and continuous

deployment of U.S. nuclear strategic assets, and the frequent military exercises made the regional politico-military situation unable to extricate itself from the currents of instability. This provides us with an environment in which we are compelled to take more decisive action in order to deal with the new security environment.

Another thing that we cannot let pass nor overlook is the fact that the chief executive of the enemy state officially and personally used the word '*the end of regime*' under the eyes of the world.

Would we simply regard it as the man's senility?

It may be taken as a nonsensical remark from the person in his dotage who is not at all capable of taking the responsibility for security and the future of the U.S., an old man with no future, as it is too much for him to serve out two - year remainder of his office term.

But when we consider that this expression was personally used by the president of the U.S., our most hostile adversary, it is threatening rhetoric for which he should be prepared for far too great an after - storm that will not be easy for us to deliver.

Obsessed with overconfidence in strength, he was too miscalculating and irresponsibly brave.

This time we reconfirmed the hostility of the rulers and military warmongers of Washington and Seoul towards our country, which cannot be interpreted otherwise and has become too obvious. This opportunity gave us a clear answer as to what we should do in the future and for what we should be fully prepared.

So serious is the development of the situation.

Yoon Suk Yeol, this time again, said that he will build the capability of overwhelming response including '*south Korea's three - axis defence system*' and adopt the punitive posture. He also made it clear that the '*south Korea*' - U.S. joint exercises and training will be more intensive.

It would be a bit hard to understand the mentality of such a fool that is so grateful for getting a nominal '*declaration*' as an '*offering*' from the U.S. and expresses '*his absolute trust in the U.S. firm commitment to the extended deterrence*'. However, we will keep watching to what extent he will go testing his mettle, putting the security into crisis with his incompetence.

The pipe dream of the U.S. and south Korea will henceforth be faced with the entity of more powerful strength.

We are convinced once again of the fact that the enhancement of the nuclear war

deterrent, especially the second mission of the nuclear war deterrent, should be brought to further perfection.

We know exactly what we are supposed to do.

The more the enemies are dead set on staging nuclear war exercises, and the more nuclear assets they deploy in the vicinity of the Korean peninsula, the stronger the exercise of our right to self - defence will become in direct proportion to them.

(Pyongyang, April 29
Korean Central News Agency)



SOUTH KOREA NEWS & REUNIFICATION

The Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front sent a congratulatory letter to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un on April 15 to mark the 'Day of the Sun'

The congratulatory letter titled: *'To the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, the peerlessly great man born of Heaven and patriot'* said that on the morning of the Day of the Sun, the AINDF pays the highest tribute to President Kim Il Sung, the eternal sun of Juche, in reflection of the unanimous desire of the south Koreans and offers the greatest glory and warmest congratulations to the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, the peerlessly great man born of Heaven and the symbol of Juche Korea's mightiness.

The birthday of the President was the great auspicious event for the Korean nation which put an end to its distress - torn history stained with flunkeyism and disgrace and signaled the beginning of new Korea and was the event of worldwide significance heralding the dawn of the age of mankind independence.

With his birthday, the spring of national resurrection had come and the era of independence started in which the Korean people who had been subjected to ill - treatment and oppression became the masters of their destiny and the country.

The President, with clear insight into the requirement of the age and people's intentions in his teens, propounded the Juche idea holding the highest and the most brilliant position in the human history of thinking, clearly indicating the most correct way to be followed by the Korean nation and humanity and defeated the US and Japan, two formidable imperialist enemies, in one generation with his original war methods, strategy and tactics.

The President, regarding the people, are my God as his lifelong motto, founded the Workers' Party of Korea as the motherly party, set up the government and founded the Korean People's Army serving the people. He had built a socialist power that is independent in politics, self - supporting in the economy and self - reliant in defence, evoking the world's admiration.

The President, taking to heart more than anyone else the tragedy of national division, singled out Korea's reunification as the supreme task of the nation to put forward the most fair and aboveboard reunification formula such as the three principles of national reunification, the 10 - point program for the great unity of the whole nation and the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo. He led the Korean people in their efforts to achieve the movement for independent reunification to lay a solid groundwork for the country's reunification.

The President, an elder statesman of world politics, gave a strong impetus to the human cause of independence with his steadfast political creed and energetic external activities and held all the people to his broad bosom out of boundless generosity and magnanimity, enjoying boundless reverence of all peoples.

The President, who penetrated the prospects of the nation and the protractedness of the revolution with his far - sighted acumen, gave a perfect solution to the issue of succession to the revolutionary cause of Juche to provide a sure guarantee for the happiness and prosperity of the nation.

His imperishable achievements performed on behalf of the nation, era and history for over eighty years in the 20th century will be glorified for all ages along with the victorious advance of Juche Korea.

The revolutionary cause of Juche pioneered from Mt. Paektu had been carried forward by Chairman Kim Jong Il, the illustrious commander born of Mt. Paektu. Now it enjoys the greatest heyday of it under the judicious leadership of the respected Comrade Kim Jong Un, another great person born of Heaven, the congratulatory letter continued.

Kim Jong Un, regarding the completion of the cause of the preceding leaders as his lifelong mission, has led Juche Korea, which is associated with the whole life and motto of the President, to victory and prosperity.

He perfectly realized the cause of perpetuating the memory of the preceding leaders with his noble loyalty and moral obligation and made sure that a steady continuity was given to the history of the sun by defining the revolutionary ideologies of the President and the Chairman as Kimilsungism - Kimjongilism, the great revolutionary idea that reached the acme in the history of human thoughts.

Under the wise leadership of Kim Jong Un, possessed of rare wisdom, scientific insight, inflexible faith and will and warm love for his people, the DPRK has

demonstrated its dignity and national power throughout the world and laid a robust foundation for rosy future of the country for over ten years.

The facts of legalization of state policy on the nuclear force, rapid development of the national defence industry and successive birth of Juche - based weaponry which displayed its inexhaustible strength before the world: These are precious fruition of bold decision, adamant will, outstanding leadership and unbounded devotion of Kim Jong Un who carries out desires of the preceding leaders without an inch of deflection.

Thanks to energetic leadership and politics for the people of Kim Jong Un, monumental projects reflecting the people - first principle have been built and high civilization and happiness are being witnessed across the DPRK envied by the south Koreans and world people.

He, the ever - victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and a great master of independent politics, put the US and its followers on the defensive with his toughest stand and immediate countermeasures. He has demonstrated the national prestige of the DPRK throughout the world by steering international political trend to independence and justice.

Kim Jong Un, who leads the Juche revolution to triumph true to intentions of the preceding leaders and makes every endeavor to bring happiness and prosperity of the sun's nation and sun's Korea, is the greatest man and the sun of the 21st century.

The south Korean people have kept the truth that the dignity of a nation is displayed only when a nation is led by a prominent leader through the image of Kim Jong Un. They renewed their determination to accelerate the victorious advance of the cause of national independence under the guidance of Kim Jong Un.

Led by Kim Jong Un, April jubilee is everlasting and the future of Juche Korea is rosy, the congratulatory letter said. The south Korean vanguard fighters and people sincerely wish good health of Kim Jong Un, the sun of the nation and the symbol of all victories and glory, for the prosperity of Kim Il Sung's and Kim Jong Il's Korea and for the day when the whole Korean nation enjoys happiness and comfort to posterity.

**(Pyongyang Mission,
of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea)**



In condemnation of pro - Japanese sycophancy of Yoon Suk - yeol

40 odd bodies including a civic meeting for compensation for Korean victims of compulsory labour forced by Japan held a rally to demand the immediate retirement of Yoon fawning upon Japan. He visited Japan to sell off the interests of the nation and people.

Overawed by the pressure from Japan, which has made no apology and reparation for the past crimes, Yoon turned down compensation for drafting victims, they charged. Who gave him unlimited power to make such a decision, they raised their voices at the rally.

The drafting victims have waged a struggle to achieve the judgment of the Supreme Court for over 30 years, but Yoon brought their historic achievement to nought in an instant, while even the Japanese judiciary authorities acknowledged the illegality of the forced labour as true, Yoon received only a bill of the preemptive strike at north Korea in an emergency on the Korean Peninsula without extracting even a word of apology from Japan, it is not only humiliating diplomacy but a fiasco of foreign policy, they denounced.

Yoon absolved the war criminal business group of its sinful past, it is a reason why he must be impeached, Yoon must keep his public pledge to take the responsibility for everything, Yoon who has inflicted unimaginable disgrace and submission upon the south Korean people and victims with his sycophantic proclivity toward Japan must be stepped down from his presidency at once, they strongly demanded.

Meantime, the Preparatory Committee for Promoting Reunification for the National Independence and Great Unity carried out the one-man demo in denunciation of war manoeuvres and pro - Japanese treacherous acts of the Yoon group.

The participants revealed that the south Korea - US joint war game is a large - scale military manoeuvre aimed at the preemptive strike at north Korea and the collapse of north Korean system.

The US pulls strings from behind the military rehearsal and humiliating diplomacy, heedless of the people's wellbeing and stability, if Yoon would continue to follow the US hostile policy toward north Korea blindly, the Korean Peninsula will suffer the ravages of war, they commented.

Yoon paid a visit to Japan while staging a war exercise irritating north Korea, Yoon who has fawned on the US insisting on the preemptive strike at north Korea satisfies the needs of Japan, styling himself as a henchman of Japan now, Yoon is

consistent with humiliating diplomacy to Japan despite strong public criticism, Yoon winked at the forced labor crime committed by Japan and declared normalization of the GSOMIA, he is going to transfer even the ownership of Dok Islet to Japan, they bitterly censured.

Let us wage candlelight resistance to punish Yoon, who is engrossed in the war game and humiliating diplomacy buckling down to playing a vanguard role in tightening the tripartite military nexus between south Korea, the US and Japan, let us turn out in the struggle for overthrowing the Yoon regime and bringing about a peaceful world desired by the people, they appealed.

A few days ago, the 3rd nationwide rally in denunciation of the south Korea-Japan summit and Yoon regime's humiliating diplomacy and for withdrawal of his solution to the forced labour and demanding serious reflection of Japan was held in Seoul.

At the rally, the participants criticized that Yoon is on a good par with Lee Wan - yong, one of the five traitors of 1905.

The Yoon regime offered everything for the sake of Japan, Yoon Suk-yeol made the Kishida regime and the Japanese ultraconservatives treating south Korea as a colony of modern version satisfied, what the hell did he gain during his junket to Japan, they blamed.

Now is the time to get Yoon withdrawn, let us bring pro-Japanese traitor selling off the national interests to a stern punishment of history, let us eliminate the cruel pro - Japanese treacherous forces with our united efforts, they appealed.

(Pyongyang Mission,
of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea)



Declaration of all - out action against Yoon

A broad spectrum of south Korean people declared a full - scale struggle against the Yoon Suk - yeol regime enforcing the anti - popular treacherous policy.



**Let's overthrow the Yoon regime
reducing the peasants to the extremity!**

Saying that Yoon's insistence on the retrogressive revision of the labour law is a trick to justify its pro - conglomerate policy and block anti - government tendencies among the labourers, the south Korean workers hardened their determination to stand up against the Yoon regime as it intensifies oppression upon the trade unions by lengthening 52 working hours a week to 69 hours.

The Korean Confederation of Trade Unions had a news conference to declare April as the month of flailing the Yoon group irrespective of the safety of the workers.



**Against the anti - peasant agricultural policy
of the Yoon clique**

Meantime, the south Korean peasants declared to overthrow the Yoon clique enforcing anti - peasant policy.

They denounced that the Yoon regime comply with Japan's demand of purchasing farm products from Fukushima, whose water and fish are contaminated by radioactivity, and introduce the US - made weaponry no matter

how expensive it is but it does not purchase grain produced by the peasants.



In demand of wage hike of the workers

They declared the all - out struggle, saying that it is clear that the Yoon regime would not get along with the peasants and we will make an unyielding struggle to keep rice for the south Korean people.

(Pyongyang Mission,
of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea)

One year riddled with crimes

It has been one year since traitor Yoon Suk - yeol seized power.

It was the days dotted with treasonous crimes.

The sword of '*prosecution dictatorship*' has stifled democracy and the promotion of anti - popular economic policy has driven the right to live and work of the south Korean working people to the worst phase.

Yoon has carried out ceaseless war games against north Korea with the US, paying lip - service to '*north Korea is the principal enemy*' and '*preemptive strike against north Korea*'. He injured south Koreans' pride with submission to the US and Japan.

The south Koreans' anger at Yoon run sky - high in less than one year.

Broad segments of south Korean people strongly demand Yoon's immediate resignation saying Yoon is ineligible as the president and he is a benighted politician.

Yoon has enforced the rule of prosecution dictatorship and appointed key positions with those from the Prosecution Service as he had only a career in prosecution. It is the last resort to bury his inability and ignorance and calm down the people's repulsion for him. Politics was lost out and democracy was recessed, mass media and experts commented.

Recently, Yoon is bent on the improvement of ties with Japan and spouts wild

remarks against history at a speech commemorating the Independence Movement in 1919, disregarding the people's ill feelings towards Japan. He had a humiliating, treacherous junket to Japan which totally denied Japan's past crimes. It sparks off surging indignation of the people.

The Korean Peninsula is faced with the danger of nuclear war owing to Yoon, sycophantic traitor, war maniacs and pro - Japanese traitors.

The south Korean people, who are concerned over their lives, cannot help but live under instability and fear of war.

'It's clear as noonday that forthcoming four years would be monstrous', 'upcoming four years would be horrible', 'it is hard to live in a nightmare ...'

Yoon is 'a political greenhorn', 'economic beginner', 'military illiterate' and a 'diplomatic outsider': this is the public evaluation about Yoon.

It is quite natural that south Korean people of different strata turn out in the struggle against Yoon crying the slogans 'withdrawal of Yoon Suk - yeol', and 'down with Yoon Suk - yeol'.

(Pyongyang Mission,
of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Fron

In demand of suspension of south Korea - US joint military drill

Voices are being raised within and without in demand of immediate halt to south Korea - US joint military game.

The Preparatory Committee for Promoting the Reunification for National Independence and Great Unity strongly demands cancellation of war exercise targeted against north Korea by launching one - man demonstrations of 'Joint Action for Suspension of south Korea - US Joint War Game'.

Yoon Suk - yeol has offered a blood tax screwed out from the people to the US and reduced its ties with Japan to a subordinate relationship in favour of the US regardless of deterioration of south Korean worker's and peasants' livelihoods by the economic crisis. The Yoon regime bent on tightening the south Korea-US alliance and south Korea, US and Japan alliance demanded by the US turns its face from the people's suffering, being engaged in servility, the participants charged.

The fascist policy pursued by the Yoon regime has turned out to be an established one as north Korea-targeted war and the south Korean people are destined to serve as bullet - shields for traitor Yoon. The south Koreans are anxious about where the bullets would come from and when the bomb would

explode. The people's bitter criticism at the Yoon group reaches to the extremes, and they condemned.

The joint military game targeted against north Korea would lead to an all-out war and foment rearmament of Japan, the dependence on foreign force and treacherous act of the Yoon clique invite a real war, they said. We cannot entrust our future to the Yoon group, shock brigade of the US. Let's avert war and block the south Korea - US joint military drill for peace and bring down the Yoon clique and force south Korea and the US to stop the war game with the united efforts, they appealed.

Meanwhile, Korean overseas organizations including '*Solidarity of overseas compatriots for peace on the Korean Peninsula*' have carried out joint action in demand of immediate halt to the south Korea - US joint military exercise from February.

The organizations posted the pictures on the Internet demanding suspension of the military drills and 20 civil organizations and individuals produced a video clip with 160 pictures to open it to the public.

In the video clip, they expressed their objection to the war exercises against north Korea, while expressing criticism to the Yoon group creating volatile situation on the Korean Peninsula.

They made public their plans that during joint action period, they staged anti-war struggle including seminars, meetings and demonstrations on the Internet and would wage various activities in the future, too.

On the other hand, 844 organizations throughout the world held press conferences to issue joint statements in demand of cancelation of south Korea - US joint military drill fostering military confrontation and the danger of war on the Korean Peninsula.

(Pyongyang Mission,
of the Anti - Imperialist National Democratic Fron

Information about south Korea - list of banned parties

Communist Party of south Korea
Workers Party of south Korea
Workers Party of Korea
The Progressive Party
The United Socialist Party of Korea
Revolutionary Party for Reunification
Strategic Liberation Party
People's Revolutionary Party
South Korean National Liberation Front
The New Democratic Party

The United Progressive Party
Anti-Imperialist National Democratic Front of south Korea
Self - Reliant People's Liberation Front

But some people think south Korea is a democracy !!

(Korean Friendship Association UK)



LIFE AND CULTURE in PEOPLES KOREA

National Rhythms and Melodies Are Sustained



The Korean nation with a 5 000 - year - long history and culture has a dignified and proud tradition also in the field of the art of music.



The musical heritage bequeathed by the ancestors embodies the beautiful and ennobling national emotions and feelings.



The DPRK is directing great efforts to inheriting and developing the tradition in musical creation and activities.





The National Musical Instrument Institute, the Korean Dance Institute under the Phibada Opera Troupe and other specialized research institutes are conducting their activities under the close concern of the state.

The National Folk Art Troupe and other central art troupes, as well as local art troupes, are creating works of folk music in line with their respective characteristics and the aspirations and demands of the audiences.

Performances that combine traditional instruments and vocal music instil the national dignity and pride in the people.

They re - present the folk songs sung since long in various ways including solos, duets, and kayagum ensemble, and stage them, winning applause from the audiences.

Efforts are also being made for the education of folk music.

The traditional instrumental music faculty at Pyongyang Kim Won Gyun

University of Music and Dance always draws many applicants.

Not only such educational institutes of musical art but also schoolchildren's palaces and halls and schools and even kindergartens encourage that are traditional in their musical education and bring up many prodigies who would shoulder the future of traditional music.

Social awareness of the traditional music is being raised constantly.

The traditional music contest held as part of the national mass art competition a few years ago showed the scope of the activities of the traditional art.

There are many families, whose members are all traditional instrumentalists, enjoying respect and praise in society.

The tradition of folk dance is also being carried forward.

Popular among the works of folk dance are Peasant Dance, created by combining the farming life of the Korean people and their folk ceremonies, and Janggo Dance, which is tuneful and worth enjoying as it combines various ways of beating the drum and dance movements in a harmonious way.

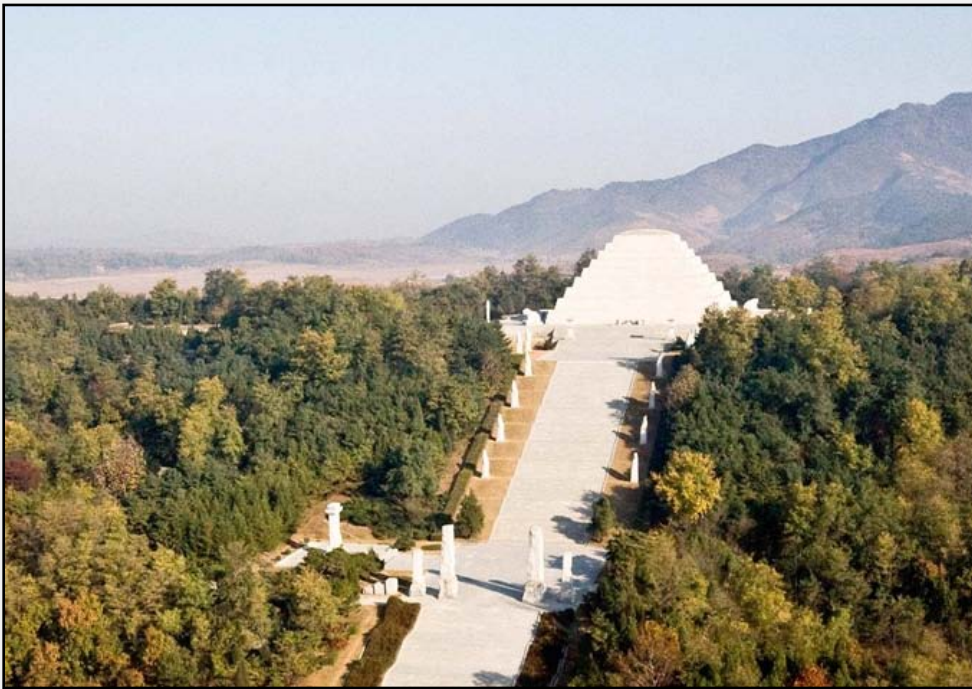
Sometimes folk dance and instrumental works performed by several hundred people, even by over a thousand, are staged during the artistic performances, leading the audiences to the world of national emotions.

The Korean people are further striving to sustain their unique national traditions created and developed over a long period of time.

(European Office of the Korea Publications Exchange Association)



Mausoleum of King Tangun, Founding Father of Korean Nation



**Mausoleum of King Tangun situated at the foot of Mt Taebak
in Munhung-ri, Kangdong County, Pyongyang**

The mausoleum of King Tangun, the founding father of the Korean nation, is situated at the foot of Mt Taebak in Munhung - ri, Kangdong County on the outskirts of Pyongyang, the capital city of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Tangun established Ancient Joseon (early 30th century BC - 108 BC), the first state in the history of Korea.

Covering a total area of 45 hectares, the mausoleum consists of the section of the monument to its renovation and the one of stone sculptures and the central section.

Inside the coffin chamber there are the coffins of Tangun and his wife.

As the mausoleum contains elements showing the cultural, political, economic and military might of Ancient Joseon and is based on the traditional form of the tomb of the Korean nation, it is regarded as a cultural asset replete with national character.

It was renovated in 1994.

(European Office of the Korea Publications Exchange Association)

Ssirum, Traditional Sport of Korea



***Ssirum* by Kim Hong Do, a famous painter of Korea in the 18th century**

The Korean nation has created and developed many folk games and traditional sports which suit their physical constitution and sentiments since long time ago. Among them is *ssirum* (Korean - style wrestling).

It has something in common with wrestling of other countries as in both the sports two people strive to throw each other to the ground using strength, hands and skills. But *ssirum* players wear a strip of cloth bound round their left thigh - this is special feature peculiar to it.



On November 26, 2018, *ssirum* was registered as an intangible cultural heritage element at the 13th Session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the UNESCO.

(European Office of the Korea Publications Exchange Association)



**CLASSIC WORKS
OF THE GREAT KOREAN LEADERS**



Kim IL SUNG

'With The Century'

'The Anti - Japanese Revolution'

(April 1912 - June 1926)

Chapter 4 - 'Seeking a New Path'

part 29

' The Summer of 1930 '

Before and after August 1, 1930, international peace day, the factionalists of the M-L group again caused a reckless revolt in the areas along the Jilin-Dunhua railway, having failed to learn a lesson from the failure of the May 30 Uprising.

The revolt placed a serious difficulty in the path of our revolution. A few organizations which had gone deep underground after the May 30 Uprising were exposed to the enemy. The organizations which we had gone to such pains to restore by touring different places after our release from prison were again dealt a blow and destroyed. Fine leading-core elements in different parts of Manchuria were arrested en masse and executed. The enemy also got another good excuse for slandering communism and suppressing the communist movement. No particular explanation is necessary as to what a great help the revolt was to the racial alienation policy of the Japanese imperialists. Because of the two revolts the Koreans completely lost credit with the Chinese people. It was only later, through the guerrilla war, that we were able to restore our credit.

The Koreans in east Manchuria gradually began to be awakened to the danger of Left adventurism through the August 1 Uprising and to look on the factionalists and flunkeyists who had driven the masses into such a reckless uprising with disfavour and alarm.

We immediately dispatched political workers to the areas swept by the revolt in order to prevent the revolutionary masses from again being duped by the factionalists' propaganda.

I decided to go to Dunhua via Jilin and spend a short time restoring the organizations there.

In Jilin I found the atmosphere to be as terrible as it had been immediately after the May 30 Uprising.

Several times a day I went in disguise to visit those who had been involved in the organization, Jilin station, the city gates and the crossroads were all enemy checkpoints. The secret agents of the Japanese consulate wandered the streets searching for Korean revolutionaries. Because the nationalist movement was on a decline the enemy placed cordons in various places to arrest the young people engaged in the communist movement rather than chasing the heads of the Independence Army as they had done at the time of the An Chang Ho incident.

I was angry at the thought that it was difficult to see familiar faces in the streets of Jilin which had previously been astir with the struggle against the Jilin-Hoeryong railway project.

When parting from me, my comrades had advised me not to stay for long in Jilin and to hurry to Hailong, Qingyuan or somewhere else. Nevertheless, it was not easy for me to leave Jilin. When I thought that I had worked hard day and night

to clear a new way for the revolution there for three years, it was not easy for me to turn towards another place. If I had not taken such pains to make the revolution, even being imprisoned, I might not have felt so much affection for the city. A man naturally likes a place where he has worked heart and soul.

Fortunately I met a comrade who had been engaged in the work of the Young Communist League and he told me the whereabouts of several organization members. I gathered them together and told them not to expose any more organization members and, for the time being, bring underground such legitimate organizations as the Association of Korean Children in Jilin and the Ryugil Association of Korean Students in Jilin.

I discussed with them measures for implementing the line of the Kalun Meeting. I gave the most reliable comrades the assignment of restoring the revolutionary organizations, and I sent them to the areas assigned to them.

I decided to leave Jilin. I had too much work to do. While I was handling affairs in Jilin, I ardently desired to go to east Manchuria and restore the wrecked organizations there.

I decided to go to Qingyuan or Hailong and take refuge at the houses of some Chinese comrades for the time being and then eliminate the aftereffects of the revolt by touring the areas that had been seriously ravaged by the enemy. If I were to go to Hailong and Qingyuan I would be able to establish contact with Choe Chang Gol whom I had not met since the Kalun Meeting and, together with him, explore the route to south Manchuria. The area around Liuhe was where Choe Chang Gol was conducting his activities.

Choe Chang Gol had formed some basic party organizations and was extending the YCLK, AIYL and other mass organizations, touring the Liuhe, Hailong and Qingyuan areas. The revolutionary movement in these areas was suffering greatly from the antagonism between the pro-Kukmin-bu group and the anti-Kukmin-bu group. With the influence of the August 1 Uprising reaching these areas at this time, revolutionary organizations were being destroyed en masse.

Between Hailong and Qingyuan lived a schoolmate of mine from my Jilin days. He was a Chinese comrade who served in our unit in the early years of the guerrilla war and returned home after the expedition to south Manchuria. I thought that if I stayed at his house for a while the white terrorist outrages would lessen and I would survive the most dangerous period.

The day I left Jilin, several female comrades saw me off at the station. They were finely dressed, like the daughters of a rich family, so I boarded the train without causing suspicion. The warlords did not think that gentlemen could possibly be involved in the communist movement. I caught my train at a station in the suburbs which was loosely guarded by the enemy instead of at Jilin station. On the train I unexpectedly met Zhang Wei-hua.

He said, "I am going to Shenyang to study. I went to Jilin to see you and talk with you about a path for the revolution, but the city was empty. My Korean friends had all hidden themselves and only soldiers, police and cat's paws of the Japanese could be seen. I went there to see you but I could not. Having no friends, I am going to Shenyang." In spite of my protests, he took me to a first-class carriage. He seemed to have guessed that I was concealing my identity to avoid the terrorist outrages.

That day the police examined the passengers particularly closely. Shutting all the carriage doors, they checked the identity of each passenger as he boarded the train and even examined the belongings of some passengers. The ticket inspectors, too, were unusually careful in checking the tickets of the passengers. The aftermath of the August 1 Uprising had reached not only the cities and rural communities but also the trains. The police rudely examined the passengers but did not dare to approach Zhang Wei-hua who was wearing a good-quality Chinese robe. Because I was sitting beside him, I was not examined by the police either. The ticket inspector passed us by, without asking us to show our tickets. It was because of Zhang Wei-hua, and thanks to him I arrived safely at Hailong station.

I had papers and secret documents about me. If the police had searched me, I would have been in danger.

When I arrived at Hailong station, I saw an imposing array of policemen from the Japanese consulate standing on the platform and by the ticket gate. I sensed danger.

I became nervous when I saw that the police at the station were Japanese. Chinese police and Japanese police were all alike, but if one was caught by the Japanese police, one could expect no mercy. When they arrested Korean revolutionaries in Manchuria, they escorted them to Korea or tried them at the court of the Guandong government-general and sent them to prison in Lushun, Dalian or Jilin.

As I gazed steadily out of the window, at a loss what to do, Zhang Wei-hua invited me to go with him if I had no particularly urgent matter to attend to. He suggested that I meet his father and talk with him about his future.

According to my initial plan I was to leave the train at Caoshi station and continue to my destination. I should have gone through five or six stations more to reach Caoshi station. If Zhang Wei-hua alighted from the train at Hailong station, there would be no one to protect me and I might be in danger.

So I decided to accept his invitation.

Zhang Wei-hua's father was waiting for him at the station. On hearing that his son was coming to Hailong, he had come to meet him on his way back from Yingkou where he had been selling insam (ginseng), he said. A group of privately employed

soldiers with Mausers in wooden cases stuck through their belts brought a luxury carriage for us to ride in. Their appearance was imposing. Awe-struck, the police from the consulate did not dare to approach us.

We rode proudly in the luxury carriage along the street in front of the station, escorted by the personal bodyguard. That day Zhang Wei-hua and I stayed at a luxury hotel where we rested well.

Zhang Wei-hua posted sentries of his personal bodyguard. They threw a two and three-deep cordon around the hotel.

His father said that he was glad to meet me again after such a long interval. He conducted me to a luxury room and treated me to a good meal. Whenever he had met me since the Fusong days he had treated me kindly. When his guests asked who I was he, by way of a joke, introduced me as his adopted son.

At first he called me his adopted son as a joke, but later came to call me so in earnest.

I had been on good terms with Zhang Wei-hua since we lived in Fusong, in the full knowledge that he was a rich man's son. As a child I had the conception that landlords were exploiters, but this was no hindrance to my relations with Zhang Wei-hua. I was on close terms with him, since he was honest, conscientious and had a strong anti-Japanese feeling. He had helped me at a critical moment, at which I was greatly moved. If, as I would normally have done, I had given him a wide berth on the plea that he was a landlord's son, he would not have protected me in the critical situation.

Zhang Wei-hua, who could have lived in luxury all his life without taking part in the revolution or supporting it, helped me out of danger together with his father. He did so because he valued our friendship.

Ever since I attended primary school in Fusong, Zhang Wei-hua had been on close terms with me, ignoring the fact that he was rich and I poor and that he was Chinese and I Korean. He showed a deep understanding for the sorrow of our people who were deprived of their country, sympathized with us and wholeheartedly supported our determination to liberate our country. He did so because he was a patriot who ardently loved his country and his nation. He saw the misfortune of the Chinese people in the misfortune of the Korean people.

Though he was a rich man, Zhang Wei-hua's father was a firm patriot who advocated national sovereignty and driving out the foreign forces. His patriotic spirit is reflected in the names of his sons. When his eldest son was born, he named him Wei-zhong. The second character of his name was derived from the first character of "Zhong Hua Min Guo" (Republic of China). He named his second son Wei-hua, his third son Wei-min and would have named a fourth son Wei-guo, if one had been born. If these characters were added together, they made up the name of the

Republic of China.

Then Zhang Wei-hua asked, "In spring or autumn next year the Japanese are likely to invade. What are you going to do then?"

"If the Japanese invade, I am going to fight to repulse them. My idea is to wage an armed struggle," I said.

Zhang Wei-hua said that he, too, would fight, and wondered whether his parents would allow him to do so.

So I said, "What is a home without a country? If you want to fight against the old society, you should make a revolution. There is no other way. Otherwise, what is there to do except merely talk about communism as a public-spirited man and read books? These are the only two ways. So, you should carry out the revolution without asking your parents. This is the way to serve China and save the Chinese people. There is no other way for you. You should make the revolution with the Chinese people. If the Japanese invade, both the Chinese and the Korean people will rise in the struggle."

Thus I implanted the anti-Japanese idea in his mind while I stayed at the hotel for two or three days. Having heard my advice he said that he, too, would make the revolution after leaving school.

I said to him, "When I am in trouble, I might need your help again. Please give me your address in Shenyang." After he had given me his address I asked him whether he could help me to reach my destination safely.

He said he would do anything to help and protect me. With this he took me in his carriage to the house of a Chinese comrade on the border between Hailong County and Qingyuan County.

The family of the man I called on was rich like Zhang Wei-hua's. Among the pioneers of the Chinese revolution there were many such people. That is why I always consider the Chinese revolution to be a special one. Many intellectuals and rich people, together with the workers and peasants, took part in the revolutionary movement, the communist movement.

When people from rich families discover contradictions that suppress a man's independence and check social development, they may be ready to take part in the revolutionary movement to do away with those contradictions. That is why fighters and pioneers defending the interests of the working people are also produced from the propertied classes, I think. What is important is not one's class origin but one's world outlook. If a man regards life as enjoyment he cannot make the revolution and merely tries to live in clover. If a man prefers a life worthy of a man, he, even if he is rich, takes part in the revolution.

If such far-sighted people are given a wide berth in the class revolution, the revolution suffers a great loss.

I stayed at the house of the Chinese comrade for several days. He treated me well as Zhang Wei-hua had done. I am not sure now whether his surname was Wang or Wei. I had him search for Choe Chang Gol for a few days, but of no avail. Choe Chang Gol was said to have gone deep underground after the August 1 Uprising.

I met a member of the Young Communist League in the neighbourhood of Caoshi and requested him to convey to Choe Chang Gol a letter asking him to restore the ruined organizations in the Hailong and Qingyuan areas as soon as possible and to push ahead with the preparations for an armed struggle.

The few days I stayed at the house of the Chinese comrade, though I was treated as guest, were boring and painful for me. I was eager to throw myself into free and brisk activities, treading the earth as I liked even if my life was endangered. I had to disguise myself and start my political activities, but rash action was likely to bring trouble. It was difficult for me to return to Jilin again and it was not easy to take a train because the south Manchurian railways were managed by the Japanese. I wanted to go to Jiandao but I did not think that I would survive the wave of arrests of communists there. Nevertheless I thought I should go. I decided to go to east Manchuria by all means and there to prepare for the armed struggle.

At Hailong I, together with a Chinese comrade, boarded a train bound for Jilin where I changed trains and headed for Jiaohe. In Jiaohe there were many organizations under our influence. Han Yong Ae, who had been on close terms with me since our Jilin days, and her uncle Han Kwang lived there.

I intended to prepare a hiding place with their help to avoid the pursuit of the warlords and restore the organizations. I had decided that, if I met Han Yong Ae, I would establish contact with Harbin's higher organizations under the International Young Communist League.

Han Yong Ae had returned to Jiaohe after leaving school in Jilin early owing to the family's circumstances towards the beginning of 1929, but continued to maintain contact with us.

After thinking over whom I should visit, I called first on Jang Chol Ho who had been a company commander in the Independence Army.

Having broken away from the upper echelons of the Independence Army after the formation of Kukmin-bu and left the service, he came to Jiaohe and became engrossed in running a rice mill. I called on him because he loved me dearly as my father's friend and was a reliable patriot. I needed a temporary hiding place until I could meet the organization members.

He was delighted to see me but did not invite me to hide at his home. As he seemed

to be overcome with fear, I did not tell him why I had called on him. I headed towards the house of Ri Jae Sun. When my father was alive, he had aided the independence champions well, while running an inn. He, too, welcomed me, but suggested that we part after treating me to a Chinese meal at a Chinese restaurant. I needed a hiding place more than a meal or two. He must have known why I had visited him but simply bade me goodbye without even inviting me to stay overnight at his home. He seemed to have considered the trouble that might befall him and abandoned his sense of duty and friendship as an old acquaintance.

From this I learned a serious lesson. Father's friends, too, counted for nothing without ideological cohesion. I drew the bitter lesson that the revolutionary struggle cannot be shared only by relying on friendship or sympathy.

If an ideological mood and faith change, the sense of friendship and of humanity changes. If one of two people who had been on intimate terms with each other in the past, sharing joy and hardship, changes his mind, their friendship is impaired and they part. Friendship which was supposed to be invariable and eternal is impaired if one side degenerates ideologically. Later in the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle I learned the lesson that without holding fast to an idea it is impossible to maintain a sense of duty as a friend and friendly relations. After parting from Ri Jae Sun, I headed for Han Kwang's house. I thought that Han Kwang might have hidden himself somewhere but that Han Yong Ae might be at home, being a woman, and I entertained the hope that if she understood my situation she would help me, even at the risk of her life.

But neither Han Kwang nor Han Yong Ae was at home. When I asked their next-door neighbour where they were, she told me that she did not know. As all the young Koreans who were supposed to be engaged in the movement had hidden, I had no one to call on.

In the meantime someone must have informed on me to the police. There were policemen on my heels. I thought I was caught and despaired of my situation, but the woman living next door to Han Kwang saved me from the danger. She said to me, "You seem to be in danger, though I don't know who you are. Be quick and go into the kitchen." Quickly she put on my back the baby she was carrying on hers. She said, "I will answer the door. Sit quietly and tend the fire." It seemed that I looked old enough to be disguised as the baby's father.

With the baby on my back, I tended the kitchen fire with a poker as she had told me to. While engaged in the revolution, I faced critical moments and danger many times, but I had never been in such a situation before.

The police opened the kitchen door and asked her, "A young man just came this way. Where has he gone?"

The woman replied with composure, "What kind of young man? No one has come to my house." Then she said in Chinese in a casual manner, "There is no one inside."

Please come in and have a meal if you like.” The baby on my back cried incessantly, as it was shy of me. I wanted to soothe the baby but could do nothing, fearing that an awkward act on my part might reveal my identity, so I merely stoked the fire with the poker.

The police talked among themselves, wondering where I had gone and whether they had missed me, before heading for another house.

After they had gone the woman said with a smile, “Please act as if you are my husband until the police leave the village. My husband is out in the field. I will call him home. Stay here and don’t worry. When he comes back, let’s discuss what we should do.” After inviting me to a meal, she went to the field and later returned.

After a while the police came back and shouted at me to come out as they wanted to send me on an errand. She said calmly, “How can this sick man run an errand? If you have some urgent errand, I will do it in his place.” Then she went on the errand in my place.

Thus, with her help I escaped from the critical situation. Though she was a simple country woman, she was possessed of both wit and wisdom. She also had a fairly high degree of revolutionary awareness.

I received an unforgettable impression from this woman whom I did not know. Instead of my father’s friends whom I had visited, counting on our friendly relations of the past, it was this strange woman who had helped me at the risk of her life. Out of a pure desire to aid a revolutionary she had helped me out of danger with a self-sacrificing spirit. A person reveals his true worth in adversity.

An unstained and sound sense of duty as a comrade to which revolutionaries could entrust their lives without hesitation was found among the working people. So, I always told my comrades-in-arms to go to the people when difficulties arose while making the revolution. I told them to call on the people when they were hungry or thirsty and when misfortune befell them.

She was a good woman. If she is alive, even now I would like to bow before her. That winter in Wujiazi the commanding officers of the Korean Revolutionary Army and the leaders of underground organizations active in Manchuria held a meeting at which I spoke about the woman.

Having heard my story, the comrades there said, “Comrade Song Ju, you’re lucky. You were born under a lucky star, so heaven helped you.”

It was not because I had good luck that the warlords failed to catch me but because the people were good. I think that the people are precisely Heaven and the people’s will is Heaven’s will, I said. From then on the words “Madam Jiaohe” were used as words symbolizing our resourceful, self-sacrificing people, words symbolizing the women who make it a rule to help revolutionaries out of their difficulties, even at the

risk of their lives.

Even now when I recall the bloody summer of 1930 under the scorching sun, I think of Jiaohe and picture "Madam Jiaohe." When I recall the woman whose whereabouts I failed to discover although I inquired after her for decades, I am seized with remorse for having left Jiaohe 60 years ago without asking her name.

If I had learnt her name I could have placed an advertisement in the newspapers.

Since liberation many of my benefactors have called on me. Some of them appeared before me as grey-haired men and women half a century after parting from me in a foreign country. Many of my benefactors who helped me in adversity met me and returned to the liberated homeland where they received words of gratitude from me.

But "Madam Jiaohe" did not appear. She might have forgotten the dramatic event in the summer of 1930, regarding it as an ordinary matter.

My benefactor of 60 years ago still remains unknown, leaving no news or trace. The better the jade, the deeper it lies underground.

Only when her husband returned from the field, did she take her baby from me. What happened that day is like a detective story.

I could not give them my real name, so I gave her a pseudonym. Introducing myself as a revolutionary, I exchanged greetings with the husband.

He had been engaged in the revolution but was unsure what to do, having lost contact with the organization, he said. He warned me against the secret agent living in the house opposite his. According to him, Han Kwang had fled to north Manchuria and Han Yong Ae always concealed her identity because of the harsh suppression, and it would be difficult for me to meet her.

When I heard his story, gloomy thoughts came to my mind. With a secret agent living opposite, I could not stay at his house. It would have been better for me to observe the situation, while hiding in his house, and then go to Dunhua again, but Dunhua was searched closely because it served as a base for the Japanese, and the headquarters of the Tuesday group of the communist party was situated there. Most of the Koreans there, except the women, had been arrested immediately after the May 30 Uprising. The question was whether it was possible to gain a foothold in that place.

After it grew dark the husband conducted me to a secluded straw-thatched cottage some six kilometres from Jiaohe. The elderly master and mistress of the house were very kind to me.

That night I was once again clearly aware that we revolutionaries always could believe in and depend on the people alone.

I lay down but could not sleep; various thoughts came to my mind—I had met none of those I wanted to meet and wasted several days; what a shame! At such a time one should not be on the defensive but brave adversity: If we remain on the defensive, we shall be finished:

We must act: It will not do to go about by stealth. I decided that I should escape the critical situation and go to east Manchuria to activate the revolution.

At early dawn Han Yong Ae unexpectedly came to the cottage. On hearing that I was coming to east Manchuria, Han Yong Ae had asked her mother, when she was leaving home to go into hiding, to send word to her if a man with a dimple on his right cheek should come. We were meeting after a year's separation. We were so glad to see each other after all our difficulties that we gazed at each other without a word for a while. Her face had become terribly thin beyond recognition in only a year, and she was not so cheerful; previously once she burst out laughing she split her sides.

According to her, the atmosphere in Jiandao, too, was terrible. I said to her, "It will not do to remain in hiding like this. We should by all means conduct the movement. The Japanese will soon invade. We should not stand by with folded arms but rise and prepare to fight them, shouldn't we? We should restore the organizations as soon as possible and awaken the people ideologically. We should not remain in hiding out of fear, should we?"

She was of the same opinion and, on hearing what I said, was encouraged.

I said, "We can do nothing by sitting here where there is no one. Let's go to Harbin. I will contact the organization for you."

Han Yong Ae was delighted at this, for she had been unsure what to do, having lost contact with the organization.

I had sent Kim Hyok to Harbin to establish contact with the Comintern, but I decided that I should go there immediately and meet the people from the Comintern before he returned to report to me the results of his work. The utter wreckage of the organizations because of the revolt and the cities and rural communities where there was a terrible atmosphere, as if they were under martial law, made me realize once again the great harm done by the Left adventurists to the revolution. I became clearly aware that, if the aftereffects were not removed, our revolution would inevitably suffer a great loss from the beginning of the 1930s.

A theoretical argument alone could not prevent the factionalists and flunkeyists and the Left adventurists from acting rashly. They would not willingly accept our arguments which were reasonable and beneficial to the revolution. They did not want to understand our view. The outbreak of the August 1 Uprising which caused us a great deal of concern in the wake of the May 30 Uprising meant that they

entirely ignored the view we offered at the meeting of party organizations in the area east of Jilin.

It was necessary to get help from the Comintern in order to check the Left adventurism which was being committed without restraint in Manchuria.

I wanted to learn the Comintern's view on the revolt and confirm whether it had been launched on the orders of the Comintern or whether it was a rash act undertaken by some people arbitrarily. Even if the Comintern had given the orders, I wanted to prevent the spread of adventurism, although it would mean controversy.

We decided to go by train, but disguised as Chinese, for the enemy's control was strict.

Han Yong Ae spent the whole day going about the Jiaohe area to get good clothes and shoes for us to wear, as well as our travelling expenses. We also put some cosmetics in the trunk to allay the suspicions of the army and police. With her help I got safely to Harbin.

At the liaison office of the Comintern at the approach to Xiangfu Street near Harbin pier, I met a man and introduced Han Yong Ae to him. I informed him of the situation created by the May 30 Uprising and August 1 Uprising in Manchuria and of the Kalun Meeting.

The liaison office of the Comintern, too, called the two revolts adventurous. The man I met in the liaison office told me that in his view the resolutions we had adopted at the Kalun Meeting were appropriate for the situation in Korea and agreed with the principle of the revolution, saying that our creative attitude towards Marxism-Leninism was encouraging. He went on to say that in putting forward the new policy of founding a party at the Kalun Meeting and forming the Society for Rallying Comrades, the parent body, as the basic party organization we had not been in conflict with the principle of one party in one country.

Thus I received the Comintern's unreserved support for the principle of independence and the creative principle which were the lifeblood of our revolution, and for all the lines we had advanced.

Then the people from the Comintern asked me whether I would like to study at its communist college in Moscow.

I knew about the college in Moscow and that our young people who aspired after communism studied there on the recommendation of the Korean Communist Party. Jo Pong Am, Pak Hon Yong, Kim Yong born and others were attending the college. In those days the young people of Manchuria had so strong a yearning to study in Moscow that they even sang the Song of Study in Moscow.

I did not want to be alienated from revolutionary practice, so I replied, "I want to go

and study, but at the moment I am in no position to do so.”

When I met the Rev. Moon Ik Hwan in 1989 and mentioned the story about Harbin, he said that around that time his father had been engaged in sending students selected by the Comintern to the Soviet Union.

The Comintern appointed me to the post of chief secretary of the Young Communist League in the eastern region of Jilin Province.

Through the liaison office of the Comintern I learned that Kim Hyok had thrown himself from the third storey of a house and had been taken to prison.

Han Yong Ae and I were gloomy during our stay in Harbin because of Kim Hyok's arrest. Pained by the shackling of Kim Hyok we once even went to stand in front of the house in Daoli from which he was said to have thrown himself.

There was a lot of tasty food in the shops and restaurants in Daoli, but they were beyond our means.

The Comintern gave us 15 fen a day as expenses, but 15 fen was far from enough for living in Harbin. Revolutionaries could not stay at ordinary hotels because rigid control was enforced over lodgers. All the hotels were frequented by the police and requested identity papers from lodgers, except the hotel run by white Russians. This hotel's charges for board and lodging were very high. It was a luxury hotel which was accessible only to rich men and not to people like us. After careful consideration I decided to stay at the safe luxury hotel even if it meant eating only one meal a day. I persuaded Han Yong Ae to stay at an ordinary hotel where control over female guests was lax. I discovered the interior of the luxury hotel to be splendid. The hotel was furnished with a shop, a dining hall, an amusement hall, a dance hall and a cinema.

While I stayed at the luxury hotel I experienced many difficulties because I had no money. The first day I entered the hotel a Russian female attendant accompanied me to my room and offered to attend to my nails. I said I had already done it, for I had no money to pay her. Another attendant came in after her and asked what I wanted to order for my meal. I was obliged to say that I had already eaten at my friend's house. Although I was harassed every day like this, I only slept at the hotel without taking meals there, having no money. As for my meals, Han Yong Ae and I went out to the street after finishing our day's business and bought a cheap maize pancake or two.

I related this story to Liu Shao-qi when he visited our country. He said, “I, too, was in Harbin that year. Among the party members there was no one Chinese, but there were several Korean communists.” He asked whether I had contacted the Comintern at that time. In view of the dates, it seems that I went to Harbin and met the people of the Comintern immediately after he had left, having conducted his activities there. I gave Han Yong Ae the assignment of searching for the dispersed organization

members.

Han Yong Ae established contact with a certain Han who had served in a branch of the Young Communist League in Harbin and with whom she had been in contact since the Jilin days. Through him she discovered the organization members in hiding one by one and explained to them the line of the Kalun Meeting.

I went to the railways and harbour where Kim Hyok had been active and met the workers who were under the influence of the revolutionary organizations. Thus I restored the underground organizations in Harbin and established contact with some comrades before departing alone for Dunhua, leaving Han Yong Ae behind. I was very pressed for time and parted from her without expressing my gratitude properly. When I left, Han Yong Ae asked me to take her with me. But as the comrades in Harbin had entreated me to leave her there, I could not agree to her request. After going to east Manchuria, the matter always weighed on my mind. Since the rules of underground activity did not allow correspondence we did not hear from each other.

A long time later I learned what had happened to Han Yong Ae, from material gathered by people from the Party History Institute.

When I left for Dunhua, I left behind me a letter addressed to the revolutionary organizations in Harbin. Han Yong Ae was arrested by me police in the autumn of 1930, while carrying out the assignments I had given the comrades in Harbin in the letter. An ordinary woman would have returned to Jiaohe, simply because of homesickness, but she remained in Harbin and carried out the assignments I had given her, forgetting even to sleep. Though quiet and gentle, she acted tenaciously and boldly once she was engaged in revolutionary work.

Immediately after her arrest she was sent to Sinuiju prison where she served her term of imprisonment. At the time Ri Jong Rak, Pak Cha Sok and others involved in the DIU were also thrown into prison. She and Ri Jong Rak were in the same prison.

When Ri Jong Rak met Han Yong Ae, he said to her, "I was on good terms with Kim Song Ju and you were led by him. Why don't you join me in persuading him to return to an allegiance? If you want, you can join our 'submission work team.'" Han Yong Ae reproached him to his face. She said, "That will not do. How can we commit such a filthy betrayal, even though we cannot help Kim Song Ju? If I am in no position to make the revolution after my release from prison, I may not take part in it. But I will not betray him."

Ri Jong Rak admitted this in the winter of 1938 when he appeared at the meeting we held in Nanpaizi, where he tried to persuade me to give my "submission." That was how I learned about Han Yong Ae, from whom I had not heard, and how she had remained faithful to the revolutionary principle despite being put to harsh torture in prison. On being thrown into prison Ri Jong Rak, Pak Cha Sok and other

men signed a written declaration of their conversion, but Han Yong Ae, a woman, endured the hardship bravely.

After [the “Hyesan incident”](#)¹³ revolutionaries were arrested en masse everywhere and some of those who had taken the path of struggle became traitors, causing great damage to the revolution. So the news of her greatly moved and encouraged me.

Han Yong Ae worked as a shoemaker at the rubber factory in Dan-dong, China. At the factory she disseminated among the Korean workers the revolutionary songs of the Jilin days and put forward different demands in defence of the workers' rights and interests. She worked energetically to rouse them to the struggle to implement them.

Later she went to Seoul, where she passed several more years at the house of Mr. Hong Myong Hut's son.

She married belatedly, having tried to go to Manchuria again to seek an organization. She buried herself in her family life, but did not abandon her conscience and the principle she had adhered to in the years when she had worked to make the revolution with us. When we, arms in hand, beat the enemy in the Mt. Paektu area she, hearing the news in Seoul, prayed inwardly for our victory, calling her comrades of the Jilin days by their name one by one, so I am told.

Her husband was engaged in underground work, being a member of the Workers' Party of South Korea after liberation, and was murdered by the enemy during the retreat in the Korean war.

During the war Han Yong Ae was a great help at the front, taking charge of a women's organization in the Seoul area. After her husband's death she came to Pyongyang with her children to see me. But she could not meet me and, on the night of the 14th of August 1951, she and her two children were tragically killed in an enemy bombing raid.

Han Yong Ae led an honourable life to her dying day. She lived her whole life with the spirit of the Jilin days. When singing, she sang the songs of the Jilin days. Revolutionaries, even on a solitary island, should, like Han Yong Ae, not lose faith or abandon their conscience.

Han Yong Ae, too, was a benefactor I have never forgotten. She was a kind woman who called on me in adversity and helped me, at great personal risk. I inquired after Han Yong Ae's whereabouts in the homeland after liberation, but she was not in the northern half of the country.

I had not met her again before liberation as I was engaged in the anti-Japanese war. But still vivid in my memory is the way she went about in the sweltering heat to obtain Chinese clothes for my disguise, the way she protected me, deftly overcoming crises when the police examined the passengers on the train, and the

way she divided a piece of a pancake into two and quietly placed one half before me.

All the services she did me were the result of a pure, unselfish comradeship transcending feelings of love.

I deeply regret that she was killed in Pyongyang in the bombing without seeing me.

Fortunately a photograph of her in her younger days which survived miraculously came into my hands. When I think of my late benefactors, I admire her noble spirit which left a deep impression on me in my youth and express my heartfelt gratitude to her, as I gaze at her photograph.

T O B E C O N T I N U E D





USEFUL LINKS & EDITORIAL INFORMATION

Editorial Notice

Volunteer Needed for Korean Friendship Association UK Promotional Video -Your Chance for Stardom

We also have a plan to make a KFA UK Promotional Video.
We would like a young female KFA UK member to take part in the video.

This will require a personal arrival in June (exact date to be confirmed), to the indicated address and involvement in several film shots, speaking the text to the camera in an outdoor arrangement (about 3 - 4 hours) according to the prepared film script.

Your chance for stardom !!
And to help KFA UK defend People's Korea with No Ifs or Buts.

We can pay expenses up to the sum of £50.

Please contact us if you are interested either email:

uk@korea-dpr.com or alanbolon@yahoo.co.uk



Korean Friendship Association United Kingdom:

<https://korea-dpr.com/>

email uk@korea-dpr.info

websites:

<https://www.kfauk.com/>

<http://juche007-anglo-peopleskoreafriendship.blogspot.com/>

Facebook:



<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100091470717768>
(the new and only official main Facebook page of the KFA UK)

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(South of England Branch of KFA UK)

Twitter:

https://twitter.com/Korea_Friend_UK

DEAR KFA UK Members!

The Editorial Committee invites all KFA members to contact, correspond, express their opinions and submit articles, participate in the creation of our monthly journal.

The deadline date to send correspondence on below email addresses is 25th of every each month:

alanbolon@yahoo.co.uk
juche007@googlemail.com

Look forward to new issue June 2023!

Korean Friendship Association UK
monthly magazine
***'Peoples Korea Today'* 2021 - 2022 links to online version**

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Issue 3 (March 2021)



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Issue 6 (June 2021)



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Issue 7 (July 2021)



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Issue 8 (August 2021)

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Issue 9 (September 2021)



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Issue 10 (October 2021)



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Issue 11 (November 2021)



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Issue 12 (December 2021)



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Issue 13 (January 2022)



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Issue 14 (February 2022)



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Issue 15 (March 2022)



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Issue 16 (April 2022)



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Issue 17 (May 2022)

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Issue 18 (June 2022)



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Issue 19 (July 2022)



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Issue 20 (August 2022)



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Issue 21 (September 2022)



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Issue 22 (October 2022)



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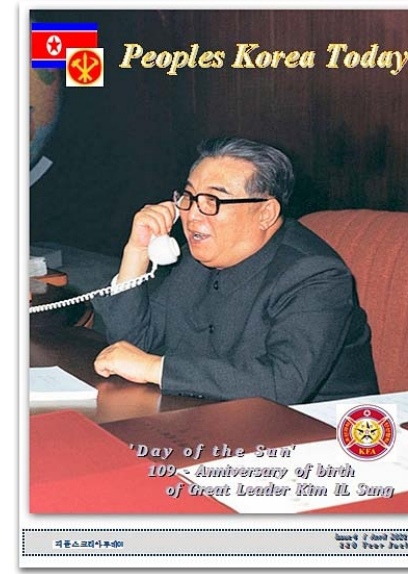
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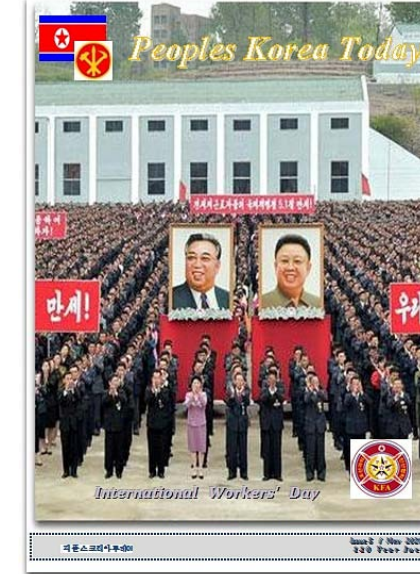
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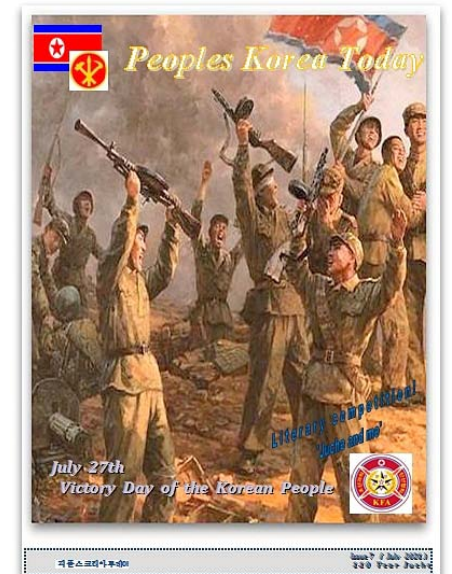
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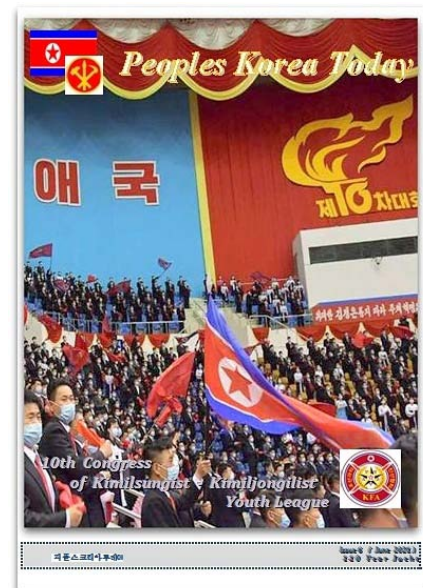
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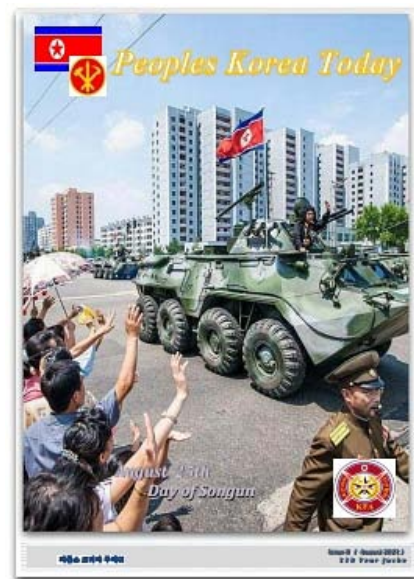
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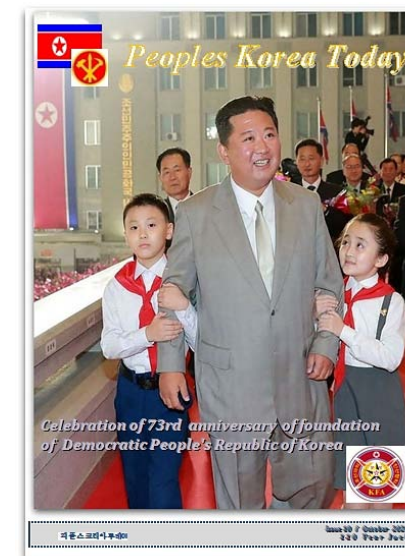
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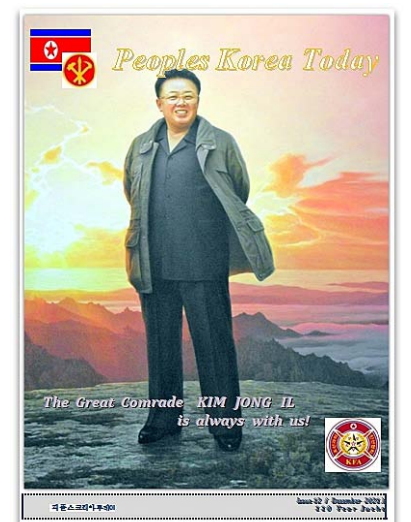
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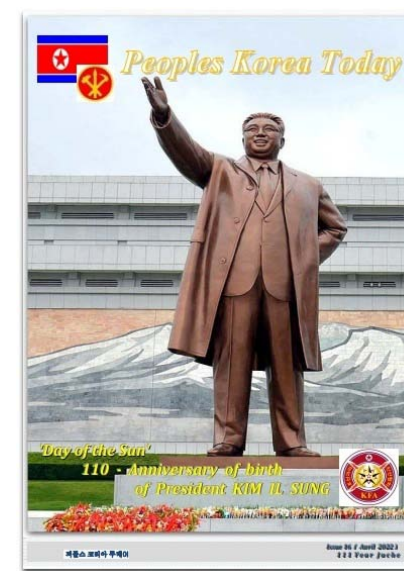
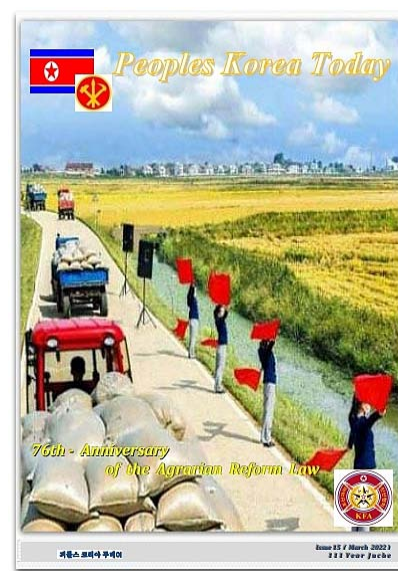
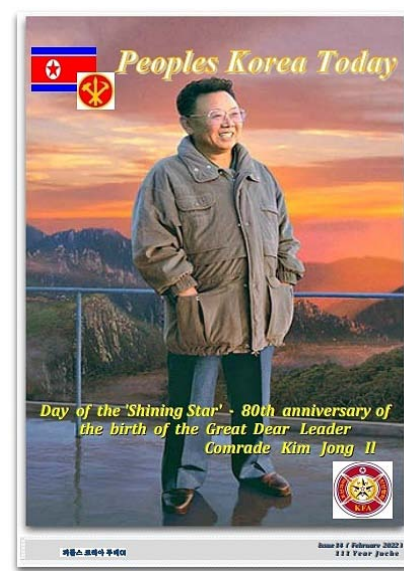
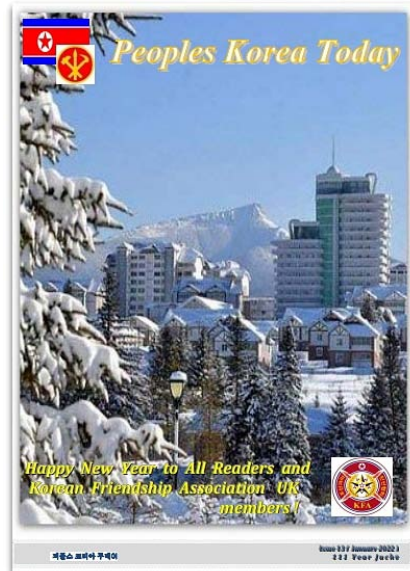


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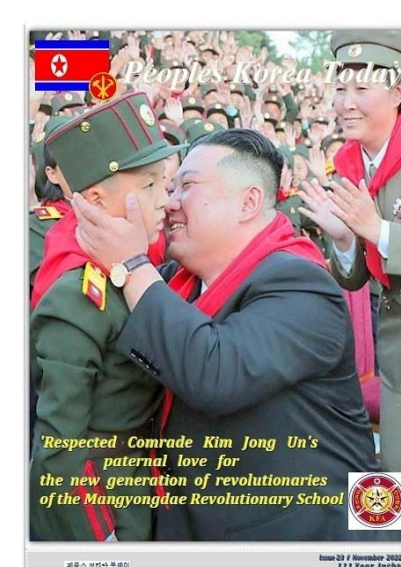
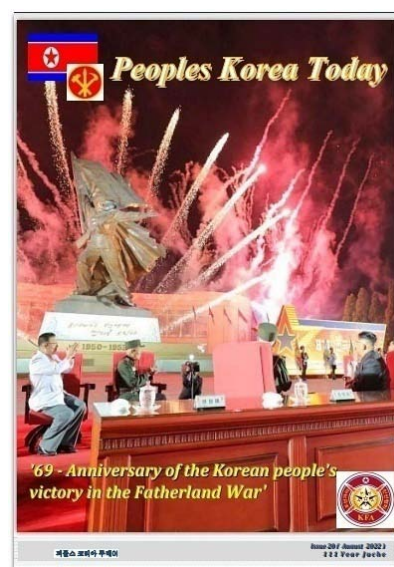
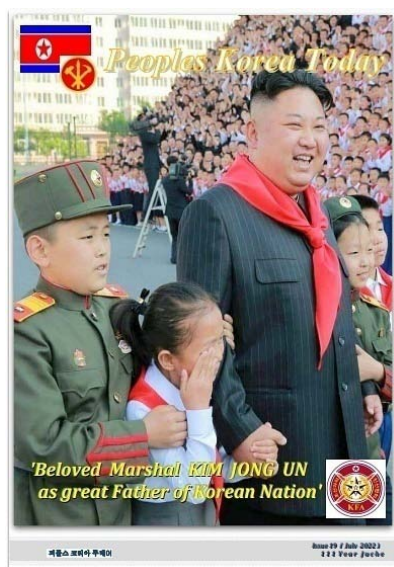
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LIST OF KEYNOTE DPRK ANNIVERSARIES
DURING THE YEAR

January

8th of January
Marshal KIM JONG UN's birthday

April

25th of April
*'Day of the Sun' anniversary of the birth of the Great Leader
Comrade KIM IL SUNG*
Foundation of the KPA as the Korean Revolutionary Army

July

8th of July
*Anniversary of the passing away
of the Great Leader KIM IL SUNG*

October

10th of October
Party Foundation Day

February

8th of February
*Foundation of Korean People's Army
as a regular and standing revolutionary armed force*

May

1st of May
'International Worker's Day'

August

27th of July
Anniversary of victory in 'Fatherland Liberation War'

15th of August
'Day of Songun'
*(start of the Songun revolutionary leadership
of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL)*

November

13th of November
*Not a DPRK anniversary
but anniversary of the foundation
of the Korean Friendship Association*

29th of November
Anniversary of 'Hwasong - 15' test fire

March

5th of March
Anniversary of Agrarian Reform Law
8th of March
International women's Day

June

25th of June
*Anniversary of the provocation
of the Fatherland Liberation War by the US imperialists*

September

9th of September
Foundation of the Republic Day
22nd of September
*Anniversary of the passing away
of the anti - Japanese Heroine and Mother of Korea, Madame KIM JONG SUK*

December

17th of December
*Anniversary of the passing away of the Great Leader
Comrade KIM JONG IL*

24th of December
Anniversary of the Birth of Madame KIM JONG SUK
*Anniversary of the appointment of the Great Leader Comrade KIM JONG IL
as a Korean People's Army Supreme Commander*

30rd of December
*Anniversary of the appointment of Marshal KIM JONG UN
as a Korean People's Army Supreme Commander*